The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 20 | Entered at the Post Office at Janesville Wis., as second-class matter. | JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN MONDAY, MAY 3, 1886. | Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at $6 a Year | NUMBER 48

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY MAY 3.

Thirty-two saloons have been closed at Chippewa Falls by the high license law—$300.

There is a class of men who live too long. Jefferson Davis belongs to that class.

The president is giving some honor to his administration by vetoing some bills which have passed congress.

The cheapest gas in the country is that in Chicago. The dearest is the congressional gas at Washington which costs about $10,000 a day.

The Gazette publishes in this issue an interesting letter from Miss Frances E. Willard on "Health and Habits." It is worthy of a careful reading.

Nashville is very anxious to secure the national encampment of the Grand Army next year. Some $25,000 have been pledged to meet the expenses and to run excursions from Nashville to the battle-fields of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Fort Donelson and Chickamauga.

It is reported that Martin Irons, of St. Louis has been expelled from the Knights of Labor for refusing to obey the orders of General Master Workman Powderly in regard to arbitrating the difficulty at St. Louis. The order will be made better and stronger by the dismissal of such blatherskites as Irons.

The number of employes in the breweries of Milwaukee number 1,340, and are divided among the different establishments as follows:

Jos. Schlitz Brewing company	35
Ph. Best Brewing company	415
Val. Blatz	175
J. Oberman Brewing company	50
Jung & Borchert	80
Cream City Brewing company	40
Fred Miller	50
Franz Falk	100
A. Gettelmann	30

All these employes have struck for an increase of $10 per month, except those employed by Falk. The firms offered to compromise by meeting the employes half way, but this offer was refused.

A Washington dispatch says that Senator Spooner appears to have the deciding vote on the committee on District of Columbia on the nomination of Mathews whom the president imported from Albany to be recorder of deeds of Washington. Of nine members of the committee Senators Vance, Harris, Blackburn and Riddleberger are said to be opposed to Matthews' confirmation, while Senators Ingalls, Pike, Palmer and Brown are said to be ready to sign a favorable report. Mathews' fate accordingly depends on Senator Spooner. It is hoped that Spooner will vote for the confirmation of Mathews. He is a colored man a lawyer of considerable ability, and as the democratic party is doing some vigorous kicking because the president nominated a "nigger" for so important an office, the senate should hasten to confirm him.

Mr. Frederick Douglass has written a letter to a friend in Boston in which he pays Mr. Cleveland this compliment: "I am a republican and did all I could to defeat the election of Mr. Cleveland. He was under no political obligations to me whatever, yet I held the office of recorder nearly a whole year under his administration, an office, by law, held not for any term, but solely at the pleasure of the president. While in office President Cleveland treated me as he treated other office holders in the District. He was brave enough to invite Mrs. Douglas and myself to all his grand receptions, thus rebuking the timidity—I will not say cowardice or prejudice, of his predecessor. I am a republican and if living shall do all I can to elect a republican in 1888; but I honor manliness wherever I find it, and I found it in President Cleveland, and I should despise myself if I should let anybody think otherwise. Whatever else he may be he is not a snob and is not a coward.

The other day the house committee on commerce agreed upon a bill to guarantee Mr. Eads $37,500,000 to be paid at the rate of $2,500,000 annually for fifteen years, to support his ship railway scheme. The senate committee on commerce was somewhat wiser, and cut the guarantee to $7,500,000. Another important change the senate made was to compel the company safely to transport a loaded vessel weighing not less than 6,000 tons before the guarantee becomes operative. For the first year the ship railway must be kept in such repair as to admit of the transportation of vessels seeking transit which with their cargoes weigh not to exceed 6,000 tons. During the second year, and thereafter the railway must be in condition to transport vessels weighing 7,000 tons, including cargo. The house bill requires the transportation of only one vessel weighing 4,000 tons, including cargo, to make the guarantee operative. Nearly all the democrats who oppose the appropriation of a few thousand dollars to aid in the establishment of American steamship lines are committed to this ship railway scheme. This is one of the grabs that should be kicked out of congress without delay or ceremony.

One of the finest mausoleums in this country is that being erected at West Laurel Hill, near Philadelphia, which will hold the remains of the late Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Philadelphia Record says it occupies the center of a circular plot of ground in the newly opened section of the cemetery, and is built in the form of a small Gothic chapel, cruciform in shape and about twenty-two feet long, eighteen feet wide, and twenty-five feet high. The entire structure is built of dressed granite from the quarries at Groton, Conn. The columns supporting the arched entrance are of highly polished Quincy granite, contrasting sharply with the lighter color of the rest of the structure. In the center of the tiled marble floor is to be placed a sarcophagus of pure white Italian marble, in which will be placed the remains of the late bishop. The construction of the wings is such that in each may be placed four bodies. The mausoleum is to receive light from several windows of cathedral stained glass, and the entrance is closed by massive double doors of polished bronze fretwork.

A few years ago a boy in his teens named George Bleistein, was taken into the Buffalo Courier office as an errand boy. He was very bright and in time was made private secretary to Mr. McCune, the president of the company. A little over one year ago Mr. McCune married a Miss Wells, a daughter of a wealthy citizen of Buffalo. Within a month after their marriage McCune died suddenly of pneumonia. In his will he gave Bleistein $20,000 for his faithfulness as a private secretary, and the residue of his estate, valued at one million, to his wife. After the death of Mr. McCune George was made president of the Courier printing company, although he was not much above 21. Strange things are always happening. It has been but a little over a year since Mrs. McCune became a widow, but one day last week she and George Bleistein were married, and by this marriage the young man, who first won Mr. McCune's confidence and shortly afterwards Mrs. McCune's heart and hand, comes in possession of the largest printing establishment in western New York.

In the speech which Mr. La Follette, of this state, recently made in congress on the iniquity of the river and harbor bill, he showed that there were 281 different river and harbors receiving money under the proposed appropriation bill Of that number the engineers recommended that the work be completed on 63 last year, and it could have been completed as well as not, but the facts are only five were completed. Then Mr. LaFollette shows that the bill provides for 23 new improvements while 58 remain unfinished. He then concluded his speech with the following good advice to congress:

Let the committee report a bill for the improvement of only such rivers and harbors as the interest of national commerce demands. Let them complete improvements already begun before they commence new ones. Let them break away from this plan of making a hundred new surveys each year. Let them adopt a sound business policy such as any individual or corporation having the same work in charge would adopt. In short, give us a national measure, regardless of the votes necessary to carry it, and invest this subject with the dignity and importance which belong to it. If this house is not loyal and patriotic enough to approve of it, the people in general are, and the committee finally adopting this plan will achieve a great triumph. [Applause.]

It is pretty hard work to teach an old dog new tricks, and probably congress won't give heed to the very commendable suggestions Mr. La Follette made.

When John Hay was an obscure young man in Springfield, with Lincoln for his friend, he was healthy and happy. And when he went to Washington as Lincoln's private secretary, he was one of the hopeful young men of this country. He and the president, for they were much together, got all the fun any two could get out of the white house in the war period. When Hay was compelled to work for his living, he was ambitious and full of the brightness of a hopeful life. His "Little Breeches" made him famous and indirectly brought him considerable money. At that time life was worth a good deal to John Hay, and he was improving it. But unfortunately in his case, he married a very rich girl. When her father committed suicide four years ago, Hay became a millionaire. He built a splendid mansion at Cleveland, and another at Washington, and in the latter place he now lives, or rather, exists. His wealth made him lazy, and it is said that he looks as if he were too languid to even propound the question, "Is life worth living." It is also said that all of his literary ambition, of which he used to be so full, seems to be gone, and he appears content to let one tiresome day drag after another without a care as to what happens or whom it happens to. In his case the leisure for work which was the consequence of a wealthy marriage has not been improved. He takes no interest in the time or its questions and fulfills none of the promises of his early days. He has a beautiful home in Washington, which he has adorned with rare taste, but he is restless and discontented. He is sick physically as well as mentally and it is to be questioned whether there is a more miserable man in literature. When a young man abandons himself to simply living off his money, he soon brings on mental and physical rot.

"Close the door gently,
And bridle the breath;
I've one of my headaches—
I'm sick unto death."

"Take Purgative Pellets,
They're pleasant and sure;
I've some in my pocket
I'll warrant to cure."

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are both preventive and curative.

"I have used your most excellent medicine, Athlophoros, and have found it all that it is recommended to be," writes George Haffman, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, one of the many thousands benefitted by the great specific for rheumatism and neuralgia.

FREE TRIAL.

Thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, mental and physical weakness, lost manhood, nervous prostration, results of indiscretion, excesses or any cause, cured by NERVITA. Strong faith that it will cure every case prompts us to send a trial package on receipt of 10 cents for postage, etc. DR. A. G. OLIN CO., 189 E. Washington St., Box 242, Chicago, Illinois. ardawlw.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

MATTERS ARE SERIOUS.

INDICATIONS THAT TROUBLE IS AHEAD FOR CHICAGO RAILWAYS.

The Freight Handlers Demand Unconditional Surrender and Talk Dynamite and Other Rash Things.

Bringing in Imported Men—Getting the Police Ready for Business—A Go-As-You-Please Fight with Its Results So Far—Armour "Comes Down" with Modifications—Organized Resistance—Other Points.

CHICAGO, May 3.—At a meeting of the striking freight-handlers Sunday night it was agreed to stand firm until the companies accede to their demands. Heavy forces of police and firemen will be held in readiness at each station. It is stated that the strikers will move on the McCormick reaper-works and force the men there employed to quit work.

It is also stated that 200 freight-handlers from Iowa and Wisconsin were imported into the city during Sunday by the Burlington road, and that they have all been sworn in as deputies. It is learned that the company is building barracks for the new men in the depot. The strikers are threatening to blow them up with dynamite. For three hours Sunday night incendiary speeches were made by some of the leading spirits of the strikers, and it is very probable that should the company attempt to move freight they will be resisted by force.

A MAY-DAY HOLIDAY.

Review of the Opening of the Great Labor Campaign.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The great eight-hour movement of 1886 broke loose in this city Saturday morning with the evident intention of making it something to make an era by. The rumblings of the coming storm were heard Friday when the Northwestern freight-handlers stopped to know whether the railway would give them ten hours' pay for eight hours' work and there were other indications of a similar character scattered about the city. It is possible that so far as this city is concerned the fight might have been begun and ended in a few hours Saturday if the demands had been uniformly for what the leaders of the workingmen in this city assert is the meat of the movement—eight hours for a day's work, and nothing more. But the fact is, in nearly every case this demand was accompanied with a call for the same or more wages for the short time. Of course there were some employers who objected to the short hours, for a variety of reasons, but supposing the movement to have been general in the manufacturing centers, a simple change from eight to ten hours' work would probably have been generally acceded to.

Saturday was a holiday for tens of thousands of workingmen. They just made their demand and stopped to see what would be done about it. The chief interest centered in the strike of the freight-handlers, which grew to be a big thing before noon, involving as it did all the railway freight houses except the Baltimore & Ohio, Lake Shore, Illinois Central, and Fort Wayne. Attempts were made to induce the men to strike on these latter railways, but unsuccessfully. Strikers from the Burlington and Alton roads, to the number of about 400, met at the Harrison street viaduct in the morning and proceeded to visit all the railways, gathering strength as they went. There was no violence used, but the men on all but the four roads above-mentioned were "persuaded" to join. This, of course completely stopped freight traffic. The demands were for an increase of wages and decrease to eight hours in time. What the railway officials will do is not known, though they have not conceded the demands so far. The Wabash is in the hands of the United States court, and notice to that effect was posted at the freight yards and houses of that line, together with a warning to strikers not to interfere with the property of the road or the movement of its trains. This was the effect of the day on the railways.

The most important event elsewhere was the success of the strikers at the stock yards. Here the great packing firm of Armour & Co. capitulated, as the result of a conference of packers held in the morning at the Palmer house. The action taken affects 20,000 men, and work will be done hereafter between 8 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. with half an hour for dinner. The lower classes of laborers will get ten hours' pay.

The lumber district was as quiet so far as work was concerned as if it was Sunday, all the men, numbering many thousands having quit, and the employers being firm in their resistance to the movement. Some of the brewers offered a compromise while others refused any concession. The men demand ten hours and a general increase of wages. The brick-makers resolved that eight hours would not do for them, and ordered a shut-down. This involves all the leading houses in the south and west. The galvanized iron cornice workers and tin roofers took similar action, so far as to give an answer to their men in which they say it will not be to the interest of either the men or employes to adopt the eight-hour rule. The nail mills at Cumming shut down but the question was not one of hours, the men demanding the discharge of non-union men. All the industrial interests in South Chicago are affected, but no general strike has taken place, while the city firemen here are talking of shorter hours.

There was very little violence, the only case reported being where the hands on a building were given one minute to decide to quit, and then were run out of the building. Five of the ring-leaders in this break were arrested.

Chicago was the center of action Saturday, there being no general strike anywhere else. At Cincinnati the furniture workers, numbering about 12,000 were the only large body of men to act, they stopped work on a demand for eight hours and 10 per cent increase on wages. At Detroit the brewers gave the principal trouble. There the men at sixteen breweries sent in their call for shorter hours and more money, and the employers said no. At Milwaukee, between 9,000 and 10,000 men, including 3,000 brewers the same number of shop tailors, 1,200 cabinet makers and carpenters and hundreds of laborers, cigar makers, broom makers, etc., took a holiday. The demands were not coincided. A strike of all the railway freight-handlers is among the possibilities. In St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Akron, O., Boston, Pittsburg, and a number of smaller cities demands were made by but few of the trades. In some cases the reduced hours were granted by the employers, in many more answer was deferred, and in others strikes ensued.

In New York the movement was confined to the carpenters and joiners. There was a monster eight-hour demonstration in the evening. An army of policemen were within call in anticipation of trouble, but the meeting was quiet and orderly and there were no Communistic utterances. There are no reports upon which the total number of men striking or forced out of work can be approximated.

To return to this city the fight seems to be a go-as-you-please affair. As each trade has different views and makes different demands, so each employer makes such terms as he can, or refuses to make terms at all. The lumber men, box-makers and trunk-makers are the only employes who are acting together, and they have each put their affairs in the hands of committees and propose to fight. The strike of the freight-handlers is probably the most serious—surely so if it succeeds in stopping freight traffic for any length of time, for that would paralyze every other trade and industry.

An eight-hour ball was given at the First Cavalry Armory Saturday night, and most of the labor leaders were there. They were almost unanimous in the opinion that the movement should be for eight hours; that the question of wages should not be insisted upon; that to be persistent in the demand for ten hours pay for eight hours work was to work defeat. This view was vigorously urged at a meeting of the Trades assembly held Sunday. Considering the interest in the question the attendance was meagre. George Schilling, in giving an abstract of the success of the movement so far, remarked that the situation was exceedingly hopeful. Chicago was leading the country, but the danger was that other cities in the United States would remain behind. This might compel Chicago to go back for a time. More important was the question of wages. Some trades, notably the furniture maker, had insisted and were insisting upon an increase of wages. Unless such an increase was obtained in other cities it would not be granted by the manufacturers of this city. Something must be done, and must be done at once. He advised the establishment of an executive eight hour labor council to keep the whole movement under control and help in adjusting existing or arising difficulties. As the practical results of the movement, Mr. Schilling stated that the brewers, about 1,000 had secured a reduction of hours from sixteen to ten; the bakers from fourteen and sixteen to ten; of the furniture makers, eighteen firms had consented to eight hours' work with ten hours' pay, and the clothing cutters and tuck pointers had secured the same advantage. The employes of the south side cable lines secured eight hours' work with nine hours' pay; the International Cigarmakers' union had reduced hours from nine to eight; beer-barrel makers had reduced the hours to ten, and in most of the important building trades, such as brick-makers, stone-masons, carpenters and hod-carriers, eight hours were an established fact. This had also been secured by the Typographical unions, they having adopted the six hour system of composition. The machinists and blacksmiths had eight hours' work with eight hours' pay, and the most important of the packing-houses had adopted eight hours' work and nine hours' pay. This was true of Hutchinson's establishment. P. D. Armour would inaugurate the eight hour system and not make any reduction from wages under $2. The Schuttler Wagon manufactory had adopted the eight hour system. The butchers, fully 1,000, would work ten instead of fourteen hours, and several leading dry goods houses had voluntarily introduced eight hours' work.

LACK OF UNANIMITY.

Baltimore, Like Chicago, Has a Go-As-You-Please Fight.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—There is no unanimity among the different labor organizations here as to what demands shall be made upon the bosses and insisted upon. Of course many of the trades contend for eight hours, but there are many more who will accept a reduction to nine hours, and, as in the case of the butchers and brewers, who now work from fourteen to seventeen hours daily, ten hours will be asked. In fact the bosses of butchers and brewers have already virtually agreed to concede ten hours a day at the old wages to the men.

The furniture workers at a meeting Saturday received communications from twenty shops, employing 600 men, that they would adopt the eight-hour system, while ten shops refused, and the 200 men employed therein, struck. Two thousand carpenters and joiners asked for eight hours, rejected a compromise on nine, and are locked out. Two thousand can-makers demand eight hours, and as they work by the piece their demand will probably be granted.

Mount Royal assembly of 2,000 men, employed in the Northern Central railroad shops, ask for eight hours, but non-compliance of the company will hardly result in a strike. The same may be said of the varnishers and oil finishers' assembly. The 500 piano-makers, of whom 400 are employed by William Knabe, have requested that their hours of labor be reduced to eight. Mr. Knabe intimates that he will be governed by the action of New York manufacturers.

RIGHT UNDER THEIR NOSES.

Some Labor Troubles Where the National Statesmen May Easily Study Them.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 3.—The eight-hour struggle in this city is expected to result in a prolonged deadlock, which will paralyze building operation here for the season, as both employers and employes seem united on the opposing sides of the fight and deserters are few. The classes united in the demand for eight hours include the brick-layers, carpenters, plasterers, stone-cutters, marble-workers, plumbers, painters, tinners, brick-makers, hod-carriers, blacksmiths and ice-drivers—embracing in all nearly 4,000 men, who average a per diem of $3.50. The men say they will insist on eight hours being considered a day's work, and if the employers do not accede to their desires they are at perfect liberty to dismiss all the workmen. On this point the Knights of Labor are determined that no strike shall occur, preferring that the men shall be locked out by the employers.

Mr. E. W. Oyster, the president of the Federation of Labor, says the men are firmly resolved to insist on the reduction of hours, but there will be no violence and no effort to obtain by force what the men expect as a right. The scheme is for the men of every trade to go to work at 7:30 in the morning and work until 4 p. m., unless the bosses tell them that they are not to do so with the expectation of full wages for the eight hours' work. The master painters have given public notice to the men that ten hours must constitute a day's work at full pay hereafter as heretofore, while a number of contractors on work already in progress have notified the men that they will accede to the demand for eight hours.

WARMING UP AT CINCINNATI.

Freight Handlers on Four Railway Lines Make a Demand.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The freight handlers of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago, and the Bee Line met Saturday night and resolved to go out Monday morning unless their demands were complied with. The men want $1.50 per day, 20 cents per hour for overtime and $2 for Sunday work, ten hours to constitute a day's work. There are about 400 men interested in this movement. The Ohio and Mississippi men did not participate in the meeting, but they are in sympathy with the strikers and will operate with them. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton company have advertised for 100 freight handlers which indicates non-compliance with the demands of their men, and trouble is looked for.

Matters at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Notwithstanding rumors are rife that the southwestern system strike is soon to be called off, no definite action looking to such a result has yet been taken. From the best possible source of information, however, it is now almost certain that the order will go out to the men to return to work in a very short time. Matters in labor circles are very quiet, but developments in the eight-hour struggle are looked for.

The eight-hour movement among trades Saturday was not as concerted as the men have desired it should be, and the actions of the employers have been somewhat erratic. In many cases the demands have been granted, in some refused, but in the majority the decisions have been deferred. There was no general strike, and, except in a few instances, work went on as usual. An eight-hour mass meeting was held at night.

The congressional committee commenced examining witnesses Saturday, and several business men were examined regarding the effect of the strike on St. Louis. This, all the witnesses said, had been disastrous, and caused the loss of a large amount of trade; the effect had not yet passed off, although the railway companies declare they can handle all the business offered. No railway men nor Knights of Labor were examined.

Piano-Makers Out of Tune.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Four thousand piano-makers have struck for eight hours' work. The question of wages will be arranged between employers and employes and then submitted to the executive committee of the United Piano-Makers for approval.

HEALTH AND HABITS.

What Miss Frances E. Willard has to Say on the Subject.

The following is a synopsis of a paper contributed to the Herald of Health, by Miss Frances E. Willard, which will be read with interest by her many friends in this part of the state

EVANSTON, Ill., March 6th, 1886.

Dr. Holbrook:—KIND FRIEND: It was my remarkably good fortune to be born of parents who were clean from the alcohol and tobacco taint, and, so far as I can trace my ancestry through several generations, there was but one intemperate person in the ranks, and he was a distant relative out of the direct line. It was also my unspeakable privilege, being "only a girl" to enjoy the utmost freedom from fashionable restraints up to the age of 18 years. Reared in the country on a farm, I was absolutely ignorant of tight shoes, corsets or extinguisher bonnets, and all the other concomitants of woman's bondage to the decrees of Mrs. Grundy. Clad during three-fourths of the year in flannel suits, not unlike those worn at "gymnastics" now, by young lady collegians, and spending most of my time in the open air, the companion in work as well as in sport of my only brother, I knew much more about handling rake and hoe than I did of frying pan and needle; knew the name and use of every implement handled by carpenter and joiner; could chase the sheep all day and never tire; had a good knowledge of farming, gardening, and the like; was an enthusiastic poultry raiser, and by means of this natural out door life, eight or nine hours sleep in 24, a sensible manner of dress, and the plain fare of bread and butter, vegetables, eggs, milk, fruit and fowl was enabled to "store up electricity" for the time to come.

My parents lived five years in Oberlin, before I was seven years of age, at the time when "Grahamites" were popular, and they became indoctrinated with many of the ideas of Dr. Jennings, whose "Water Cure" book my father was fond of reading. As a result, the three children were each promised a library to cost $100 apiece if we would promise not to touch tea or coffee until we became of age. Subsequently I used both for years very moderately, but have now entirely discarded them. A physician was almost an unknown visitant at our home. I have no recollection of such a personage being called for me before I was 14, and although my mother says that when an infant I was the feeblest of her children, I have outlived all the family except herself. My father died at 62, and mother is now in her 82d year, her grandmother having lived to be nearly 97, and the ancestors on both sides were remarkable for their longevity.

I never "saw the inside of a schoolhouse" until my fifteenth year, but was encouraged to read and study somewhat at home and always lived in an intellectual atmosphere, my parents and our few friends and neighbors being persons of education and earnestness of purpose.

I am now in my 47th year, and though, since sharing the great and varied disabilities of a more conventional life, I have had two acute illnesses and several slight ones, my health is so uniform that I have often laughingly told my friends I had composed the first line of my "great epic," and it is this:

"Painless, in a world of pain."

The chief wonder of my life is that I dare to have so good a time, both physically, mentally and religiously. I have swung like a pendulum through my years, "without haste, without rest." What it would be to have an idle hour I find it hard to fancy. With no headache why should I not think "right straight ahead?" My whole life has been spent in intellectual activities, having begun to teach when about 20 years of age and pursued that difficult avocation with no set back or break down until I dedicated myself to the "Temperance Reform in 1874. (I should except about two years and a half of hard study, writing and travel in Europe and the east, between 1868 and 1870.) In the last 12 years I have been perpetually "on the road" going 15,000 to 20,000 miles per year, visiting in 1883 every state and territory in the union and holding a meeting once per day on an average throughout the entire period. It has been my custom to write articles and letters and plan work, being thus constantly employed all day long on the cars, and then to give an address at night.

My rising hour has long been from seven to half-past, (I wish it were earlier) and retiring anywhere from half-past seven to half-past nine, but when traveling it has been about ten. I regard that hour as the dead line of recuperation, vigor and sustained mental activity. Eight hours of writing and study, all of them between breakfast and tea, has been my rule. After the evening meal at six o'clock I will not work—lecturing is, of course, excepted. In this field I have studied the non-dramatic style, because it is less wearing and fully as well adapted to purposes of information and conviction. Illustrations can be used that involve but little acting, thus keeping the circulation normal, avoiding the exposures that attend perspiration, and the reaction resulting from undue fatigue.

My manner of life has recently been changed from peripatetic to stationary, and my purpose is, for the next ten years at least, should God spare my life so long, to live in my cottage home at Evanston, in the suburbs of Chicago, with my mother and a dozen secretaries, and help to spread the temperance propaganda by pen instead of voice. I expect, as a rule, to sit at my desk from 8:30 or 9 a. m., until 6 p. m., daily, with a half hour's interval from 12:30 to 1 o'clock, with the exception of an outing of about half an hour. The tricycle for open air purposes and the Home Exerciser within, are my basis of gymnastic operations. Walking I delighted in when I could go unimpeded; but from the sorrowful day when my hair was first twisted up and long skirts twisted down, I have never enjoyed that noble form of exercise, and I have met very few women in this country who really walk at all.

Believe me, dear doctor, I have not jotted down these personal items because I think my methods specially noteworthy or by any means faultless. The fact is, you ask me to do this, and I esteem highly your life-work, and have learned lessons so invaluable from your Herald of Health in past years that I was happy to comply with a request from such a source hoping withal, that some good might come of it. Hoping also, that we may learn the Health decalogue of our Heavenly Father so thoroughly, and be so loyal to it that we shall all become as hearty and as happy as I am sure, by the analogies of Nature and the teachings of grace, He meant us to be, I am yours, willing to live a century and work right on.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Best all wool Ingrain Carpets...$	65
Wilton Velvet Carpets	1 25
Body Brussels Carpets	1 00
Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets	25
Lonsdale, Bleached	07½
Fruit of the Loom, Bleached	07¾
Janesville L L Sheeting	04¾
Nashua R Sheeting	06½
Good Prints	03
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IMMENSE BARGAINS!

In all Departments.

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Is now offering bargains that no one in need of Clothes can afford to disregard.

Fine Edinburgh suitings, the correct thing for summer wear, made up in the most desirable styles, only $20.00.

The latest patterns in Checks and Plaids for $25.00.

In imported Worsteds, the finest goods to be found in the city, are being sold for $30.00, and the display of Checks, Diagonals and Plaids is remarkable.

Mr. Holmes never fails to suit customers, and to this fact he owes his success.

Merchant Tailoring

I am now located in the rooms lately occupied by Mr. Giffin, in Norcross' block. I have a full line of samples for

Spring Suitings!

Which I will make up from $20.00 upwards Pants from $5.00 upwards.

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This lively firm has for sale the Joseph Spaulding farm of 407 acres on Milton Avenue.

Geo. Wardle farm of 220 acres, town of Harmony.

Ansel Dickinson farm of 175 acres, town of Harmony.

Wm Baines' farm, 133 acres, town of Rock.

We Do More Business

than any other firm in Southern Wisconsin. We buy well and sell well, and in this way please everybody.

GOOD CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE on easy terms. Whether you want to buy or sell apply to

WHEELER & STEVENS.

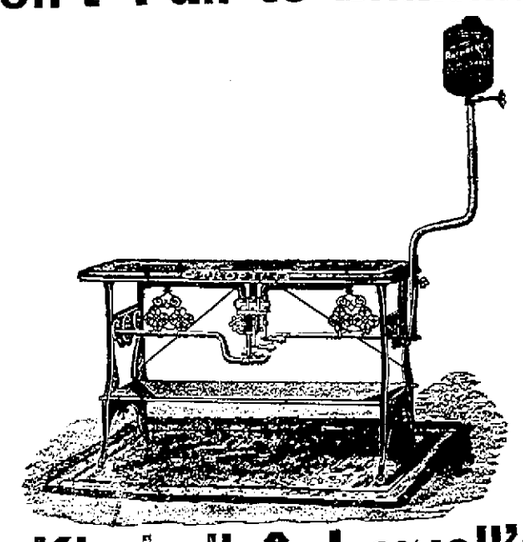
Office, Phœbus Block, Janesville, Wis. pr16dlw

SPECIAL NOTICE

Wanted—A few first-class experienced canvassers and agents to handle our Fire Extinguishers. Extra inducements. Address THE LEWIS HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., 205 5th ave., Chicago, Ill. apr10dlw

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Don't Fail to Examine



At Kimball & Lowell's

Get one on trial and satisfy yourselves that we have the best. Gasoline by the gallon or barrel. Hardware of all kinds at bottom prices.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

NEW SPRING STYLES!

Wall Paper, Centers and Ceiling Decorations Generally.

Also a very large assortment of Curtains, Shade Cloths and Hollands of all colors and a large assortment of Brass, Ebony, Ash and Walnut Curtain Poles, Window Cornices, Curtain Loops, Bands, Fringe Pins, Hooks and Tassels, Curtain Fixtures of all kinds. Line and Ball Cords, Room Mouldings and Picture Hooks, Velvet Easel Frames, Engravings and Pictures generally. (Wall Paper trimmed without extra charge.)

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE!

From the finest and most unique mouldings. The headquarters for house decorations and house furnishings goods generally, is at the old reliable bookstore of

JAS. SUTHERLAND & SONS.

East Side River, Janesville, Wis.

March 29, 1886.

MOSES & BRO.

Furniture!

Pictures & Frames.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

West Milwaukee St.

Real Estate COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR SALE.

For sale, one of the best farms in Rock County, containing 237 acres, all excellent plough land, naturally very rich, fertile soil, under a high state of cultivation; good for tobacco, hay or any kind of farm crops, and is also an excellent stock farm. Situated as to be convenient to the best schools, churches and markets.

140 acres, Seven miles from city of Janesville, good land, about 50 acres good timber. Improvements have cost $4,000, all for the small sum of $5,800; on easy terms.

160 acres, fine farm, eight miles from city, good improvements, for $50 per acre.

160 acres, six miles from city, upon which there is a large stone basement barn, tobacco barn and three houses, about 80 acres of timber, for $50 per acre.

80 acres, six miles from city, good improvements $40 per acre.

80 acres splendid and 1¼ miles from city at $60 per acre.

Money to Loan.

RESIDENCE NO. 10½ LOCUST STREET FOURTH WARD.

OFFICE, Smith's Block, Janesville, Wis

H. H. BLANCHARD.

THE Caligraph, The best Writing Machine

FRANCIS GRANT, Agent, Janesville, Wis.

Machine supplies always on hand.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned will sell his farm of 200 acres. The above described farm lies 3½ miles southwest from Janesville, on the Hanover road.

W. H. TRIPP.

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Wall Paper!

AND

DECORATIONS!

NO CHARGE FOR TRIMMING.

Having opened a new and carefully selected stock of the above; shall be pleased to show goods and give estimates for

DECORATING,

Paper Hanging,

PAINTING, GRAINING, ETC.

Also dealer in

PAINTS, OILS & GLASS.

MIXED PAINTS IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

P. O. Box, 1816. E. J. KENT. Opposite Bink, River St.

sep26dwly

ICE!

The Price of Ice for the Season of 1886

WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Ice to families for April, 1886	$ 1 00
25 lbs ice per day on the walk from May 1st to Oct. 1st, 1886	7 0
25 lbs washed and put in refrigerator	8 00
30 lbs on walk	8 50
30 lbs wash	9 50
40 lbs on walk	11 00
40 lbs washed	12 00
25 lbs per day by the month	2 00
Ice by the 100 lbs 20c by the ton	3 00
Ice for the month of Oct. 1886 if paid July 1st with the season	1 00
If not ordered until Oct. 1886	1 50

Parties having ice washed and put in refrigerator must have the water ready or the ice will be left on the walk, as it takes half the men's time waiting for the water and adds to the expense of delivery. Hoping that customers will do their part, and promising to do mine, satisfaction will be guaranteed to both parties.

J H GATELEY

JANESVILLE.

Thermo-Therapeutic

BATHS.

NORCROSS'I BLOCK RIVER ST., JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Anna B. & Mr. M. A. Norris

Proprietors.

TURKISH, RUSSIAN, VAPOR, AND **Medicated Baths.**

Complete in all its appointments. Strictly first class.

Hours for Treatment.

8 a. m. to 11 p. m., daily. Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays afternoons the rooms will be Reserved for the exclusive use of Ladies from 1 to 6 o'clock.

For terms and further particulars call at office or address M. A. NORRIS, Manager.

jan20 dawtf

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street New York

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Washing and Bleaching

in Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor, should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above signature and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

We have taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction.

MURPHY BROS., Paris, Tex.

G has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the nation.

A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

For Sale only by FRANK SHERER & CO.

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JEWEL GASOLINE STOVES.

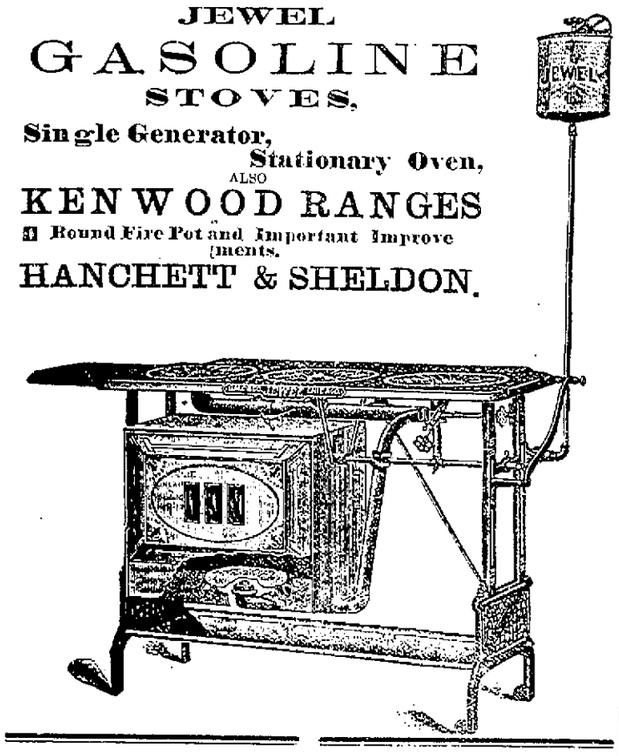
Single Generator, Stationary Oven,

ALSO

KENWOOD RANGES

Round Fire Pot and Important Improvements.

HANCHETT & SHELDON.



I SAY, FRIEND!

Can you tell me where I can find the following sound old companies?

Connecticut, of Hartford.
Fremans' Fund of California,
German American of New York
Germania, of New York,
Guardian, of London England.
Hartford, of Hartford
Merchants, of Newark N. J.
Niagara, of New York,
Orient, of Hartford,
Phoenix, of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Queen of Liverpool, England.
St. Paul F. & M. of St. P., Minn
Union, of California.
Underwriters Agency, of N. Y
North British and Mercantile, of London, England.

I know each of them has more than

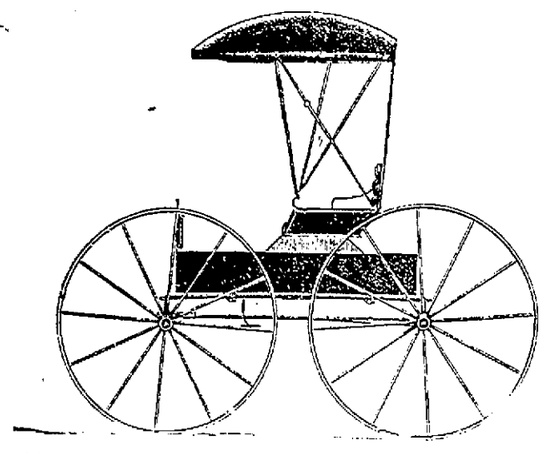
ONE MILLION OF SOLID ASSETS.

And are known for fair dealing. Yes, Sir, all of them are in the office of

MARK RIPLEY,

Opposite Rock County National Bank.

JANESVILLE CARRIAGE WORKS.



I have in stock and am prepared to manufacture the following goods of the best material and workmanship, use my own patent in the top, which is admitted by experienced men to be the best top yet made: I am using the Cately Controlling Spring on my buggies and Platform Wagons, which prevents rattling or a rocking motion, and also breaking of Springs. I invite Farmers Business men men of pleasure to call and see my work and judge for themselves. will not be undersold on the same class of work.

HERMAN BUCHHOLZ.

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MAY 3.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY OF JANESVILLE, WIS. TERMS, DAILY, $8.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE QUARTERLY. WEEKLY $1.50 PER YEAR. CASH IN ADVANCE.

NICHOLAS SMITH, PRESIDENT AND EDITOR.
H. F. BLISS, TREAS. AND MANAGER.
WM. BLADON, SECRETARY.
JOHN G. SPENCER, CITY EDITOR

A LOOK AT THE BOOKS.

REVIEW OF THE NATION'S CONDITION AS TO FINANCES.

Nearly Eleven Millions Less to Pay on the War Debt—Congress in a Happy-Go-Lucky Mood—Madine Not Inclined to Make a Vacancy—Ah Sin.

WASHINGTON CITY, May. 3.—The April statement shows that the reduction in the debt for the month was $10,965,388 and for the ten months, $87,071,098 against $50,075,223 for the corresponding ten months of the preceding fiscal year. Should the average of the past ten months be reached for May and June, the fiscal year will close showing a reduction of about $105,000,000. The treasurer's books show that in April the bonded debt decreased $10,315,700 and since July 1, $30,408,700, representing an annual saving in interest of $01,201. The difference between the reduction in the bonded debt and that reported by the treasurer is made up by the reduction in outstanding certificates and other non-interest bearing obligations. Since April 1, there has been a decrease in outstanding gold certificates of $6,060,478, and an increase in silver certificates of $610,720. The amount of the former now outstanding is $88,715,625, and of the latter, $90,726,141. On July 1 there was outstanding in gold certificates $120,729,730, and in silver certificates $101,530,030, a net reduction in these certificates of about $34,000,000 in the past ten months. The gold fund has lost since April 1 about $5,000,000 in bullion, which was undoubtedly withdrawn for export. The coin hold, however, increased $6,439,788, thus making the net loss in this fund $1,574,021. The gold not covered by certificates is now $153,905,908, a gain of $4,485,734, for the month. The standard silver dollars held number 175,028,502 an increase of about $1,225,000 since April 1. Deducting outstanding silver certificates the number of silver dollars on hand is 90,735,141, a net increase for the month of 622,000. The amount of United States notes held is over $26,000,000, and the amount held on deposit by designated depositories about $15,500,000, a loss in these two items since April 1 of about $4,000,000. In fractional silver and minor coin there has been no material change, the amount of this fund remaining at $20,060,875, an increase of only $12,000. The available cash balance is reported as being $77,020,000, an advance over April 1 of $1,640,000. This increase in the cash is exceptional, considering that nearly $7,000,000 was disbursed for interest last month. Under the old form of stating the assets and liabilities the available cash balance would be $213,400,958. The receipts for April show a net increase over those of April, 1885, of about $500,000. Excluding the miscellaneous receipts the increase is over $1,000,000, nearly all of which came from customs. There was a decrease in expenditures in favor of last month amounting to $5,650,000.

COMPLICATIONS IN CONGRESS.

The Wiseacres Who Know What's Going to Happen Seem To Be Puzzled.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 3.—Each succeeding week pending legislation becomes more complicated in congress, and especially in the lower house. Speaker Carlisle acknowledges as much ignorance one day as to the probable work of the house the next day as any member of it. Special orders are brushed aside, and surprises are springing up constantly in the order of consideration. Confusion abounds. Measures which are placed in the way of early disposition are relegated to the foot of the calendar and others measures almost unheard of take precedence upon the slightest notice.

This unusual condition of affairs in the house leads many to talk about adjournment, but precludes the possibility of a well-founded prediction. Most members say congress can adjourn by the middle of July, and yet none will fail to show work which may occupy the time until late in August. The habit the house has fallen into of setting aside special orders is likely, however, to create some feeling and result in a movement which will refuse the consideration of anything but appropriation bills, and thus result in an early adjournment. The members complain of the lateness of the appropriations now along with their demands for the consideration of other measures. There seems to be no rudder on the flotilla of the house at present, and that it will be necessary to do something to cause a stampede before work will be facilitated and a determination reached as to what shall take precedence. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill will be reported early in the week, leaving only the sundry civil, fortifications, general deficiency and naval bills to be reported. The tariff bill will not come up before the latter part of the month and it is generally believed the enacting clause will be stricken out with but very little debate, thus making short work of what has threatened a long and dreary discussion.

MANNING WILL NOT RESIGN.

He Likes His Post So Well That He Intends to Stay There.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 3.—Secretary Manning continues to improve quite rapidly. He rides about the city and through the parks every day, and apparently enjoys the exercise. The speculation about the secretary's retirement from the cabinet appears to have been unfounded. The editor of The Sunday Capital in Sunday's issue says: "I am authorized to say that there is no foundation for any of the statements that have been published attributing to Secretary Manning a desire to retire from the treasury department. So far from these statements being true, the contrary is the fact. Secretary Manning earnestly desires and fully intends to remain at the head of the treasury department."

Nothing Left but to Brand 'em.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 3.—The senate foreign affairs committee has made a favorable report on Senator Fair's supplementary anti-Chinese bill, after having made a few changes in it. The Fair bill proposed to limit the rights of Chinese to return to this country to two years; if a Chinaman having the right to return did not return in two years he was not to be allowed to return at all. The foreign affairs committee has enlarged the term "Chinese" to cover not only subjects of the emperor of China, but the subjects of England and Portugal and other powers. Most of the bill is devoted to the imposition of new devices for registering and identifying Chinese who leave this country and desire to return. In this line the bill provides everything short of branding as a means of ascertaining whether a Chinaman who wants to come into this country had departed from the United States with the right of return.

Vital Statistics for Everybody.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 3.—The report upon "The Mortality and Vital Statistics of United States," prepared by Dr. John S Billings, United States army, which forms two volumes in the census reports, has been completed by the printing of the second volume. The report states that in this country, as elsewhere, the number of deaths in the cities is larger than in the rural districts, and this is due mainly to the excess of deaths in the earlier years of life. One of the diagrams shows that for fifty cities the proportion of male deaths to females by suicide was 3½ to 1. In the entire country the proportion of male deaths to female from alcoholism is over 5 to 1, and from suicide about 4 to 1. The principal causes of death are stated to be consumption, pneumonia, diptheria, heart-disease, cholera-infantum, and still-born. The total number of deaths reported as due to old age in the census of 1880 was 14,168, of which 6,702 were males, and 3,666 were females. It caused 187 out of each 100,000 deaths from all causes reported, as against 1,621 in 1870, 2,762 in 1860 and 2,795 in 1850.

Record of House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 3.—The Senate was not in session Saturday. In the house a resolution was introduced to secure statistics of our fisheries. Bills were introduced amending the Chinese immigration act; providing indemnity to Chinese for losses sustained through the action of mobs, and authorizing the employment of messengers in the mail service. Taulbee's resolution inquiring of the heads of departments whether employes were permitted to employ substitutes came up and led to a partisan discussion. Taulbee complained of the civil service law, but said it should be enforced, and the heads of departments habitually violated it. It was moved to lay the resolution on the table and the resolution was carried —124 to 113. The house then adjourned.

PROGRESS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Great Outpouring of People at Atlanta—The Road to Savannah.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 3.—The reception given to Jefferson Davis here Saturday was immense. The line of procession to Hill monument was thronged with shouting thousands, and everywhere were to be seen the stars and stripes entwined with the stars and bars. At the platform the sea of faces extended in all directions for a long distance, and the people surged and crowded to get near the ex-president, who was kept constantly bowing and lifting his hat. The statue of B. H. Hill was duly unveiled, Gov. McDaniel making the reception address. The oration was delivered by J. C. C. Black, who said in allusion to Mr. Davis:

"Illustrious son of the south, thy silent presence is loftier tribute than spoken oration or marble statue or assembled thousands. Beside the grave of him who never swerved in his devotion to thee and the cause of which thou wert and art the worthy representative, we this day acknowledge thy just claim upon the confidence, esteem, love, and veneration of ourselves and posterity."

He closed by saying that the south had forgotten everything in its allegiance to the Union except the memory of the cherished dead.

Mr. Davis was very brief. He said he came to show his respect to one who had always been faithful, and nothing he could say would add to his glory. Mr. Davis closed as follows: "I urge upon all present to observe fealty to every promise and loyalty to the rights guaranteed you under the constitution. May the freedom and independence such as your fathers gave you be yours and your children's forever."

Mr. Davis left Sunday morning for Savannah.

Gen. Longstreet, who sat on the platform with Mr. Davis and shook hands with him, said to a correspondent:

"All this means nothing more than that there is not a man in the south who dreams of anything but the perpetuity of the Union, and the idea of dissolution of that union and southern independence is dead never to be resurrected. Our people who fought for the cause they believed in, mistaken though they may now believe themselves to have been, believe it is only decent and manly that they should pay respect to their old chief, and certainly there is nothing wrong in their coming together to swap stories and having a good time together even as the Union soldiers do."

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 3.—Mr. Davis' trip from Atlanta to Savannah was a continuous ovation. At every station crowds collected, and wherever the train stopped Mr. Davis was called for and was obliged either to bow or speak. The enthusiasm everywhere was unbounded. The special train consistod of six gayly-decorated coaches. Upon his arrival here he was vociferously received by the thousands who had gathered. He was placed in a carriage and driven to the Commerce house, where he addressed the crowd as follows:

"I want to thank you from my heart for the manifestation of your kindness, which convinces me that our cause is not lost, but lives eternal in the hearts of the sons of 1776. We are now at peace with all the world, and I sincerely hope that this may remain so. But this does not involve the abandonment of principle, or the denial of truth. In this sense I receive this manifestation, and for this I am heartily thankful."

Being very much fatigued Mr. Davis then retired amidist the cheers of the throng.

THE WEEKLY GREEK CRISIS.

Delyannis Again Throws the Powers Into Perspiration.

LONDON, May 3.—The Greek question has suddenly assumed a new and acute phase. The situation has become extremely grave. A crisis is at hand.

There is the highest authority—that of the ambassador of a leading power—for cabling that M. Delyannis absolutely repudiates the promise of gradual disarmament made to France. His excellency comments severely on the Greek premier's lack of veracity. He delares that M. de Freycinet expresses grave displeasure and indignation at the manner in which the attitude of France and the promise of the Greek government to disarm have been misrepresented.

M. Waddington has been suddenly summoned to Paris in connection with the Franco-Greek negotiations.

The great powers have secret information, as reported at the embassies, that M. Delyannis, while blinding the eyes of the powers to his real intentions, and promising disarmament, did deliver a speech to the deputations, inciting the country to war and defiance of the ultimatum, as attributed to him. It has been further ascertained, on what was considered undeniable evidence, that M. Delyannis has issued secret circulars to the prefects of the Greek provinces encouraging a revolutionary rising to compel the government to engage Turkey in war.

A solemn conclave of the powers has been called to take immediate action to prevent the incediary consequences of the Greek premier's policy.

Alexander Ribolla, an old resident of Chicago, residing at 4243 Butterfield street, engaged in a quarrel with a neighbor Sunday and accidentally inflicted upon his own son a fatal wound. On realizing his loss he went into the house, stretched himself upon his bed, and killed himself with a revolver.

Good Advice to His Boy.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Police Officer Charles H. Diltus was found dead in a room at the Revere house Sunday morning. An empty envelope marked "Morphine," indicates that he suicided. In a letter to his wife he begs her forgiveness, and advises his son, a lad of 15, to let liquor alone.

The New Comet.

PHELPS, N. Y., May 3.—Prof. Brooks, of Redhouse observatory, secured another observation of his new comet Sunday morning. The head resembles a bright star and the tail is conspicuous. The comet is in Pegasus.

He Quarrelled With His Girl.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, May 3.—George Miller, aged 23, shot himself in the temple Sunday on account of a quarrel with his girl. It will die.

The greatest foe of American people is consumption; its victims number many thousands each year. Physicians and druggists have at last found a remedy which they feel justified in recommending. This is Dr. Bigelow's Positive cure, which cures consumption in stages that other remedies are of no benefit. It cures cough, colds and throat and lung diseases speedily and safely, price 50 cents and $1.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. Prentice & Evenson, Druggists, O. P. O.

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. Prentice & Evenson, opposite P. O.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill. says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cents per box by F. Sherer & Co.

"Whom the gods love die young," says Byron; but why die when you can cure the cold or cough, which neglected means death, with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the old reliable!

A sensible woman will not fail to keep a bottle of Salvation Oil on hand for men's cuts or bruises.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT.

A NEW YORK WORLD CORRESPONDENT SETTLES THE MATTER

And Believes the Suspense by Announcing Absolutely That It Will Take Place—For She Had Just Been to Try on the Wedding Dress.

New York, May 3.—A Paris cablegram to The World says: The presence of Miss Francis Folsom in Paris and the rumors of her approaching marriage with President Cleveland are, as you may imagine, the great topic of conversation in the American colony in Paris. Miss Folsom is staying at the Hotel Bellevue, on the Avenue de l'Opera. She is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Oscar Folsom, and her cousin, Mr. Benjamin Folsom. With the Folsoms are Mr. Stewart, United States consul at Antwerp, and Mrs. Stewart. Through the courtesy of Mr. Benjamin Folsom I was fortunately enabled to secure an appointment to call upon the Folsoms at the Hotel Bellevue Saturday morning. Miss Folsom had returned from a shopping tour, and from a visit to the establishment where her trousseau is being rapidly completed. In fact, as I learned subsequently, she had been to try on her wedding dress, when a very affecting scene had taken place, her mother bursting into tears. Motives of delicacy naturally prevented my asking Miss Folsom for confirmation of the reports of her coming marriage from her own lips, and, therefore, while the young lady herself entered the reception-room of the hotel to greet a number of her lady friends, I conversed with Mr. Folsom on the subject. Mr. Folsom was perfectly frank, and I may announce absolutely that the engagement of President Cleveland and Miss Folsom is a fact.

Mr. Folsom said that it had been decided by the family to neither confirm nor affirm the engagement, as it was their wish to keep Miss Folsom from being subjected to scrutiny and annoyance while on her travels in Europe. The family, he said, are living in the quietest fashion, and their desire has been to avoid, while abroad, the social attentions which a confirmation of the engagement would necessarily have brought to Miss Folsom. Miss Folsom leaves Paris for London on Monday, the 10th of May. She will remain in the English capital for a week, and while there it is expected that she will be presented at court. She will leave Liverpool on the 18th of May on the Inman steamer. Since Miss Folsom left America, last fall, she has visited France, the Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Italy, doing the galleries and seeing the lions of the capital of these countries.

IN DANGER OF LYNCHING.

The Shellenberger Fiends Held by the Coroner—An Angry Community.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 3.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict Saturday night that Maggie Shellenberger had come to her death at the hands of her father and step-mother. The child was found in a cellar with her throat cut, and the evidence showed previous brutality amounting to devilishness. The child had been stripped and scourged until she fainted. There is intense feeling in the city. The jail is under guard, but mob violence is feared. Quin Bohannan, the murderer, is also confined, and if the jail is broken he is liable to be hanged also. His case is now in the United States supreme court.

Will Sell for Two Cents.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The Evening Journal has followed the example of the morning papers here and reduced its price. It is announced that on and after Monday, May 3, the paper will be sold in Chicago at 2 cents and out of town at 3 cents. Reductions are also made in the yearly and weekly subscriptions. The paper will hereafter be a quarto, a little larger than it has been.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Captain T. J. Barney, one of the best known pioneers of St. Paul, fell dead on the street Saturday, in his 80th year.

At Judsonia, Ark., within a day or two, many horses and cattle have been choked to death by inhaling Buffalo gnats.

The failures are announced of Schild & Stern, lace-goods dealers in Baltimore, and Wolf & Lowman, shoe manufacturers of Cincinnati.

The crown prince of Germany, on arriving at a railway station in London Sunday, was met by the prince of Wales and escorted to Windsor.

A quarrel at Indianapolis between John A. Lyons, a stove-dealer, and one of his employes, named Samuel Miley, ended in the death of the former.

Frederick Douglass has written to a Boston gentleman, expressing gratitude for manly and courageous treatment extended to himself and his wife by President Cleveland.

In eight counties of Nebraska flax has been extensively sown as an experimental crop, to take the place of wheat. A large increase in the space given to corn is reported from twenty counties.

The assignees of the Bank of Marietta, Ohio, find $900 in cash and $10,100 in personal property and notes to pay claims of $120,000. The concern owns 12,000 acres of wild land in West Virginia.

Judge Billings, a New Orleans, in dealing with John A. Aufdemorte, late redemption clerk in the sub-treasury, and another federal conspirator, imposed upon each a fine $10,000 and imprisonment for two years.

The recorder of Montreal found a mercantile firm guilty of exposing in its window two statuettes after Micheal Angelo in such a nude state as to be contrary to decency and in contravention of a city law.

Jay Gould and others have incorporated the Kansas and Missouri Coal company, with a capital of $50,000, to carry on a mining and manufacturing business and buy and control the stock and, properties of similar organizations.

After opposing for years the principle of differential rates on railway tickets, the Pennsylvania company has availed itself of an allowance of $1 on its Pan-Handle route to New York, and also accepted concessions at Toledo and Cleveland.

Dr. Nelson, who was recently a member of the board of health at Panama, states that the canal company is working on borrowed capital until De Lesseps can make a loan of $120,000,000, and that vast sums have wasted in the purchase of useless machinery.

George B. Goodwin, who was colonel of the Forty-ninth Wisconsin volunteers, and of late years had been prominent among the lawyers of Milwaukee, expired Saturday. Philip Morse, one of the pioneers of Michigan, died at Adrian, and Alexander L. Barnet, an early settler, at Clinton, Ills.

The heirs of Stephen A. Douglas has filed in the superior court at Chicago a suit against the Union Mutual Life Insurance company of Maine, to have set aside the proceedings against the property of the University of Chicago, as the donation by the deceased senator contained conditions which the trustees have disregarded.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by F. Sherer & Co.

FOR COUGHS, CROUP —AND— CONSUMPTION USE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY

SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the southern States, contains a stimulating expectorant principle that loosens the phlegm producing the early morning cough, and stimulates the child to throw off the false membrane in croup and whooping cough. When combined with the healing mucilaginous principle in the mullein plant of the old fields, presents in TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN the finest cough remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-cough and Consumption; safe and so palatable, any child is pleased to take it. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 25c and $1. Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by Prentice & Evenson Opposite postoffice

Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated.

RECOMMENDED BY HOSPITALS, CURATIVE INSTITUTIONS, INFIRMARIES, AND PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE. CURES CONSUMPTION, HEMORRHAGES And all Wasting Diseases; DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, MALARIA, THE ONLY PURE STIMULANT FOR THE SICK, INVALIDS, CONVALESCING PATIENTS, AGED PEOPLE, WEAK AND DEBILITATED WOMEN.

For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Sold only in sealed bottles, and none genuine except such as bear our trade-mark label, cork and capsule, as above, and the name of company blown in bottle.

Persons out of the Dominions (except the Territories), unable to procure it from their dealers, can have Half Dozen sent, in plain case, unmarked, express charges prepaid, by remitting Six Dollars to The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Baltimore, Md.

P. SCHERER COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois, Western Agents.

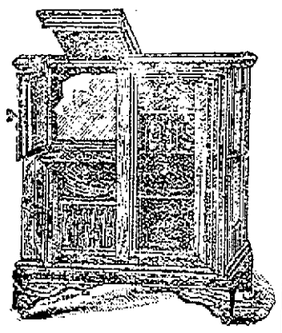
Send 3 cent stamp for our Defying Consumption Formula, containing practically the contents of a medical work, sent free. Address Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Baltimore, Md.

Lawn Mowers,

All kinds and at bottom prices at

KIMBALL & LOWELL'S.

Repaired and sharpened by improved machinery.



We have just received at

Wheelock's Crockery Store

Our annual assortment of Jewett's Dry Air

REFRIGERATORS!

That will easily stand the test of many years and in consequence of the superior arrangements, (which are covered by patents) for getting rid of condensed moisture, are enabled to produce a Refrigerator, which for dry, cold air, has no equal. We have also full line of Jewett's Filters and Coolers. Our line of

Baby Carriages!

Will surpass anything yet seen in this part of the country, as to cheapness, variety, and design, etc. The new Sun-Setter Alps, ware and fine novelties of the season, at Wheelock's Crockery Store.

Hardware, Etc

Wire.	Farmer's Tools.
Nails.	Carpenter's Tools.
Axes.	Shelf Hardware.
Rope.	Tinware.
Shears.	Pocket Cutlery.
Wringers.	Dry Goods.
Wooden Ware,	Carpet Sweepers.

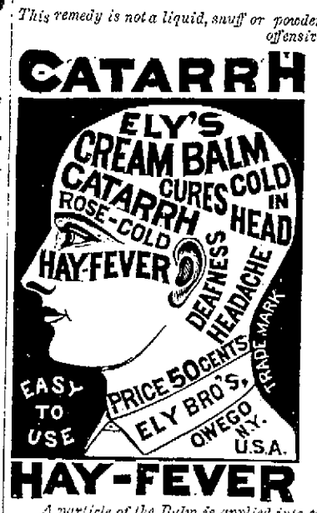
And a great variety of other goods at prices to compare with the times. A good grain bag from 15c to 18c. Call and examine goods.

E. HALL
River Street.

my20dawt

This remedy is not a liquid, snuff or powder, contains no injurious drugs and has no offensive odor.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

I have used two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm and consider myself cured. I suffered 20 years from catarrh and catarral headache and this is the first remedy that afforded lasting relief.—D. T. Higginson, 115 Lake street, Chicago.

For cold in the head Ely's Cream Balm works like magic. It cured me of catarrh and restored the sense of smell.—E. H. Sherwood, banker, Elizabeth, N. J.

For 15 years I was annoyed with catarrh, severe pain in my head, discharges run to my throat and unpleasant breath. My sense of smell was much impaired. I have overcome these troubles with Cream Balm.—J. B. Case, St. Denis Hotel, Broadway, N. Y.

I was cured before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted. I was troubled with chronic catarrh, gathering in head difficulty in breathing and discharges from my ears.—C. J. Corbin, 663 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A God send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. My nose would bleed I thought the sores would never heal. Cream Balm has healed me.—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.

It is wonderful how quick Ely's Balm helped and cured me. I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head. For a week at a time I could not see.—Mrs. Georgie S. Judson, Hartford, Connecticut.

A particle of the Balm is applied into each nostril. It is quickly absorbed and allays inflammation. Causes no pain—is agreeable to use—convenient and cleanly. Sold by every druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS & TESTIMONIALS OF CURES.

50c ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Proprietors, Owego, N. Y. 50c.

CHICAGO Bargain Store.

Headquarters for Low Prices and Good Goods. The only Genuine Bargain Store in Janesville.

As a starter for the Spring Trade, we ask you to glance at a few of our prices below. We cannot enumerate all our bargains, to do so would fill this page:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Splendid yard wide Muslin, 4½c
Splendid yard wide Bleached 5-6-7-8
Good Toweling 4c per yd.
Better Toweling 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10c
Red Table Linens 25c per yd
Better Linens 30, 40, and 50c
Table Oil Cloths 20c per yd
Extra large White Bed Spread 65c
Colored Bed Spread 85c
4½ yds Splendid Embroidery 20c p c
'All over' for yoke and sleeves 38c per yard.
A good Towel for 3c
Turkish Towel 5c
Better Turkish 10, 20, and 25c
Black Velveteens 30c per yd.
Black and colored Satins 40, 50, and 75c per yd
200 yards Thread 1c spool
Children's Black Hose 5c pair
Ladies' Heavy Hose 10c pair
Ladies' Hose 5c a pair
Muslin (2¼ yds wide) 15c a yd
Elegant quality Black Silk 99c a yd
Corsets, 25, 40 and 75c
Lambrequins 25, 30 and 40c

CLOTHING, HATS, ETC.

Boys' Knee Pants 40c
Boys' Corduroy Pants 75c
Children Suits 1 50 and $2 00
Boys' Suits 2 00 and $2 50
Youth's Suits 3 50 $4 00
Men's Suits, common $3 50
Men's Good Suits 6, 7 and $8 00
Men's all wool 8, 9, $10
Men's fine Diagonal Suits $12 75
Men's Baraboo Cass Suits $13 00
Men's Indigo Beaver, extra fine, this is the same suit usually sold for $18 00 for 12 00.
Men's hats 50 and 75c
Boys' Hats 25 and 50c
Men's Stiff Hats 1 50 and $2 00
Extra fine soft 1 50, worth $2 50
Working Shirts, 25 and 50c
Percale Shirts, 3 collars and cuffs 85c, regular price is $1 50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two Fine Combs 5c
Rolling Pin 5c
2 Pint Cups for 5c
Large Wash Basin 5c
8 quart Milk Pan 8c
Knives and Forks 5c each
Knives, very fine, 10 and 12 cents
Floor Oil Cloth 37c a yd
14 quart Milk Pail 24c
Dish Pans 20 and 25c
Dippers 5c
Lamps, 25, 30 and 40c
Hanging Lamps $2 00 up

Dress Buttons, largest stock in the city at less than half price. Besides large lines of Laces, Ribbons, Collars and Neckwear, Fine Dress Goods, Silk Velvets, Plumes, Tips and 1001 other articles.

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

P. S. Trunks, and Valises to close cheap.

NAILS.

IRON, STEEL, WIRE.

Gasoline Stoves.

New Lyman, Dangler, Golden Star

Barbed Wire.

GARLAND COOK STOVES & RANGES.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS!

METCALF & GOWDEY.

31 West Milwaukee St.

20 YEARS'

DEVOTED TO THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

This long experience with thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case. Those afflicted with Lung or Throat Disease, Heart, Liver or Kidney Disease, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, male and female, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, or any Chronic Ailment, are invited to call and examine my record of CASES CURED when hope of a cure had been ABANDONED.

Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

DR. F. B. BREWER

Residence:

Laboratory, EVANSTON, ILL.

Respectfully Dr. F. B. Brewer

At Janesville, Wis., Myers house, on Saturday, the 8th of May. Address all letters to Dr. F. B. Brewer.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

OGDEN B. FETHERS, MALCOLM G. JEFFRIS, HENRY C. SMITH.

Fethers, Jeffris & Smith,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

JEFFRIS BLOCK - JANESVILLE, WIS.

aug22dawly

Real Estate and loan Agency

OF

Saxe & Hoskins,

This firm is now prepared to buy and sell Farms, Western lands, Houses and Lots and Business Blocks, and will give you better bargains than any firm in the northwest.

Money Loaned & Conveyancing Done.

Office in Smith's Block, Janesville, Wis.

apl7dawly

Clara L. Normington, M. D.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

23 Main St. Over Vankirk's store.

☞ *Office Hours, 1 to 5 p. m.* ☜

aug12dly

ANGIE J. KING,

Attorney & Counselor-at-Law

Office, No. 8 West Milwaukee St.

Over Britton & Kimball's furniture store.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

dec6dawly

C. T. PEIRCE,

DENTIST,

Corner Milwaukee and River Sts.

Bennett's Block, O. P.

dec18dawly

Insurance Real Estate and

LOAN OFFICE.

Fire Cyclone and Life Insurance

In the best companies at the lowest possible rates. Real estate bought, sold and rented. Farms and city property for sale very cheap. Money to Loan.

J. G. SAXE.

fy251 Smith's block, Janesville, Wis.

CHARLES GAUL,

Fancy Dyeing!

Gents' Clothes Cleaned and Repaired. All kinds of Clothes dyed, including Cotton, Wool, Linen and Silk. Will Guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest prices. OFFICE: Half a block South of the German Lutheran church, on Academy street. Call and examine work.

novf6dw CHARLES GAUL.

Janesville Agency.

Joseph Schlitz Brewing Comp'y

Of Milwaukee was Represented by

M. HEALY & BOOTS,

Jos. Schlitz bottled beer delivered to any part of the city. Headquarters at Pat. Connor's block, West Milwaukee St. Janesville Wis.

jan20 w1

MAY. W. HAWLEY, M. D.

Lady Physician

And Gynecologist.

Office in Jeffris' block, over savings bank between bridge and the postoffice. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Residence Corner Milton Avenue and Harmony Street, 2d ward. ☞ DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN A SPECIALTY. aug23dwly

GEO. K. COLLINS

Builder and Contractor.

WILL FURNISH

Plans and Specifications for Building. 70 North Main St

dec13dawly

F. M. HAWLEY, M. D.

Eclectic Physician

And Surgeon.

Office in Jeffris' block, over savings bank between the bridge and postoffice. Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m. Residence Corner Milton Avenue and Walker street, Second ward. Call by telephone from central office for night calls. Careful Attention Given to the Treatment of Chronic and Private Diseases. aug23dwly

W. H. GROVE,

North First St - Janesville

All work warranted first-class.

A Specialty Made of Horse Shoeing

Also have shop right to use the celebrated Lockies' horse shoe and Pad. Agent for Single Center Buggy. Call and see me, it will pay you.

T. JUDD,

DENTIST!

MYERS' BLOCK, WEST SIDE.

JANESVILLE, - - - WISCONSIN.

EDWIN F. CARPENTER. EMMET D. McGOWAN.

Carpenter & McGowan

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

LAPPIN'S BLOCK.

JANESVILLE, - - WISCONSIN

nov23dawly

C. E. BOWLES

Real Estate and Loan Agent

Offers to buyers an attractive list of FARMS and CITY PROPERTY, and invites negotiations with those having property to sell or exchange. Money Loaned, Titles Examined, and conveyancing done.

OFFICE, Room 7 Jackman's block, Janesville, Wis.

H. H. BLANCHARD,

Attorney-at-Law

MAIN STREET, SMITH'S BLOCK.

Attention given to Collections and to Foreclosing Mortgages.

Money to Loan.

GEO. H. McCAUSEY

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee street, Janesville Wisconsin. Preservation of Natural Teeth a specialty. Nitrous-Oxide gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth. feb03dawly

F. C. LINDE, HAMILTON & CO.

TOBACCO INSPECTORS,

and Warehousemen,

NEW YORK.

☞ Country Sampling promptly attended to

T. B. EARLE, Agent.

Milton Junction and Edgerton, Wis.

aug8dawly

JOHN WINANS. J. D. HYZER.

Winans & Hyzer

ATTORNEYS--at--LAW

BENNETT'S BLOCK,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

sep7dawly

Horse Shoeing.

JAMES GARDNER!

Has opened an establishment on East Milwaukee St., close by Gilbraith Bros.' barn, where he will give close attention to horse shoeing, and solicits the patronage of horse owners. ☞ Special attention given to cases of interfering, over-reaching, corns, &c., &c.

dawtf

ELECTRIC BELT FREE

To introduce it, we will for a short time give away in each county, to those likely to make good agents, a limited number of our **German Electro-Galvanic Suspensory Belts**, a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Weakness, Varicocele, Loss of Vigor, Rheumatism, etc. $500 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once, GERMAN BELT AGENCY, P.O. Box 178, Brooklyn, New York

TRISTRAM SHANDY'S FATHER.

Tristram Shandy, in the humorous opening chapters of the book which bears his name and purports to record his life and opinions, tells us that his father was at one time afflicted with sciatica, and that this affliction was indirectly the cause of events which had a most baleful and unhappy effect upon his own future life. Little matters like these often do affect the career not only of the sufferer himself, but of those by whom he is surrounded, and perhaps Tristram's subsequent misfortunes, even more than he knew, might all be traced to that sciatica from which his father, "a Turkey merchant—one of the most regular men in everything he did, whether it was matter of business or matter of amusements, that ever lived"—suffered all December, January and February. Sciatica and other diseases must be held responsible for a good deal that goes wrong in the present day also, and even an attack of indigestion in so august a personage as a President or King may lead to events that may affect the destinies of nations.

An attack of sciatica, however, from which Mr. T. E. Chatfield, a contractor and builder of Milwaukee, Wis., has recently suffered, painful as it was, has been attended with at least one good result, for which Mr. Chatfield is thankful, and that is it has shown him that there is a cure for the disease. Mr. Chatfield lives at No. 365 Eleventh avenue, and is well known in Milwaukee. To one who called upon him in reference to his case he told this story:

"Yes; I was afflicted terribly. I took some Athlophoros and the disease is gone. I will explain how it was. Rheumatism is not a new thing with me by any means. I had the sciatica for many years and tried many kinds of medicine without any relief. Of course, there would be times when I would suffer worse than at others, especially in damp and stormy weather. Last fall I had a very severe attack, probably the worst I ever had.

"I was so badly crippled that I could not walk and I could not get any sleep, except when the doctor would inject morphine. Then I would be able to doze a little while. I read about Athlophoros in the papers and decided to try it in my case. After using about two-thirds of a bottle the pain went away as if by some magic power and in a few days I was entirely well and went about my work."

"Did you have any returns of the disease during the severe winter?"

"No; nothing to speak of. I felt a little twinge in my right leg, but I attribute that to my leaving off the medicine so soon. I got well so quickly that I quit taking the medicine and did not really give it a fair chance to clear the disease entirely out of my system. If any sufferer from rheumatism is made sick by the Athlophoros in taking it according to the directions I would advise him to take smaller doses, but to stick to the medicine, as it will surely cure him as it did me."

E. L. Dimock, of the firm of Dimock & Hayner, insurance agents, East Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis., who was so seriously afflicted with rheumatism in his hips and legs that he could not move without great trouble and intense pain, gives this as his experience with Athlophoros:

"I have now used one bottle of Athlophoros with the most satisfactory results, being almost entirely free from pain."

If you cannot get Athlophoros of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken easily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

☞ Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, and the system is nourished, and by their Tonic action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 39 Murray St., New York.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Rejuvenates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, expels the germs of disease from the system with pure blood and hard muscles, tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. $1. Sold by druggists.

OFFICE, 39 Murray St., New York.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective.

☞ SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

THE GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, MAY 3.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station

—ARRIVE—

From Beloit	9:05 A M
From Rockford, Beloit and Chicago	1:20 P M
From Madison and St. Paul	10:30 A M
From Madison, Winona and Dakota	4:00 P M
From Harvard, Clinton and Chicago	12:20 P M
From Beloit	8:40 P M
From Green Bay Fond du Lac and Watertown	12:30 P M
From Beloit and Chicago	1:00 A M
From Madison, and Dakota	2:35 A M
From Madison and St. Paul	8:30 A M
From Beloit, and Chicago	2:35 A M

—DEPART—

For Beloit	7:25 A M
For Beloit, Rockford and Chicago	9:50 A M
For Madison, Winona and Dakota	12:30 P M
For Rockford and Chicago	7:00 A M
For Chicago	12:35 P M
For Rockford and Chicago	2:30 P M
For Madison and St. Paul	2:30 P M
For Beloit	6:40 P M
For Madison, Winona and Dakota	12:20 A M
For Milwaukee and Green Bay	1:20 P M
For Madison and St. Paul	1:45 A M
For Beloit and Chicago	2:45 A M

C. A. POTTER, Agent, Janesville Wis.
S. HUGHETT, Gen'l. Supt.
W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Chicago and Milwaukee	9:30 A M / 12:30 P M
For Madison and Portage	12:40 A M
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and West	4:45 P M
For Beloit, Rockford and Rock Island	9:45 A M
For Chicago, Council Bluffs and West	12:10 P M
For Beloit and Rockford	5:00 P M
For Racine, Rock Island and West	6:00 P M
For Beloit (freight and passenger)	8:00 A M
For Monroe, Mineral Point, Platteville and Shullsburg (freight and passenger)	9:40 A M
For Platteville and Shullsburg (mixed)	5:55 P M
For Monroe (freight and passenger)	9:45 P M

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Milwaukee and Chicago	5:55 P M / 8:50 P M
From St. Paul, Madison and Portage	9:40 A M / 1:20 P M
From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit	8:30 A M
From Rock Island, St. Louis & West	4:44 P M
From Chicago, Council Bluffs and Southwest	9:30 P M
From Platteville, Mineral Point, Darlington and Monroe	5:55 P M
From Mineral Point & Monroe (mixed)	9:45 A M

J. T. CROFT Agent.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

What Locality is Exempt

From malaria? In the city and suburb, village and hamlet, in the mining districts of the west, the bottom lands of the south, in regions teeming with the fruits of husbandry, in trackless wastes inhabited by half naked savages it exists. But travelers, sojourners, old settlers, all who are liable to it, can uproot from the system the diseases to which it gives birth, or prevent them, with Hostetters Stomach Bitters. Chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake are each and all overcome by this potent and searching specific. It is not less efficacious for liver complaint, dyspepsia and costiveness, ailments not unfrequently complicated with malarial attacks. Rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, and a want of vital strength, are also remediable by its persistent use. Appetite and sleep, always seriously impaired by the nervous disturbance and biliousness consequent upon fever and ague, are invariably restored by the Bitters.

OPEN AIR AMUSEMENTS:

Base Ball Records for the Past Week—American Outruns England.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The National league commenced its season on the diamond last week and the following is the record so far: New York—games won, 3; Chicago—won, 2; Washington—won 2, lost 1; Detroit—won 2, lost 1; Philadelphia—won 1, lost 2; St. Louis—won 1, lost 2; Kansas City—lost, 2; Boston—lost, 3. The games Saturday resulted as follows: at Kansas City—Chicagos 17, Kansas City 3; at New York—Boston 4, New York 11; at St. Louis—Detroit 9, St. Louis 6; at Washington—Nationals 9, Philadelphia 2.

The American Association schedule for the week was as follows: Athletic—games won 3, games lost 4; Baltimore—won 6, lost 6; Brooklyn—won 7, lost 4; Cincinnati—won 5, lost 8; Louisville—won 6, lost 6; Metropolitan—won 2, lost 9; Pittsburg—won 4, lost 8; St. Louis—won 10, lost 3. Saturday's games were as follows: At Pittsburg—St. Louis 5, Pittsburg 4; at Baltimore—Brooklyn 6, Baltimore 6—11 innings, darkness; at Cincinnati—Louisville 1, Cincinnati 8; at Philadelphia—Metropolitans 2, Athletics 3.

The American Association played Sunday as follows: At Brooklyn—Athletics 10, Brooklyn 10—darkness; at Louisville—Cincinnati 10, Louisville 5.

Meyers Outruns George.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The international running race between L. E. Meyers and the British champion W. G. George took place at Madison Square garden Saturday. The match was 1,000 yards for a stake of $2,000. Meyers let the Englishman lead him until the last lap when he went ahead and won by several yards and one second of time. The time of the winner was 2 minutes 36 2-5 seconds. Meyers won easily.

Amusement for Congressmen.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 3.—On Thursday next the ninth regular meeting of the National Jockey club will begin at Ivy City. Given fine weather, it promises to surpass all of its predecessors. There are now in training there 210 horses, which exceeds by about seventy the largest number that ever took part in races in this section of the country.

Muldoon and the "Strangler."

CHICAGO, May 3.—William Muldoon, the athlete and wrestler, refuses to wrestle with Evan Lewis, "the Strangler," catch-as-catch-can, but is willing to wager $500 that he can throw Lewis Graeco-Roman twice in one hour.

Notable Deaths.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Rt. Rev. Charles Franklin Robertson, bishop of Missouri, is dead. Bishop Robertson had been seriously ill of Bright's disease for a number of weeks. He was consecrated bishop at Grace church, New York, Oct. 25, 1865, and at once began active work in the west. He was a man of excellent judgment and great kindness of heart and urbanity of manner. He was born in New York city March 2, 1835, and leaves a wife and four children.

LONDON, May 3.—The Rt. Hon. John Thomas Freeman Milford, earl of Redesdale, is dead. He was deputy speaker and chairman of committees of the house of lords, and took a prominent part in the famous debates on the Alabama claims. Lord Redesdale was the author of several literary works upon religious and political subjects. He was in the 81st year of his age.

Lunatic Gallamore's Victim.

MATTOON, Ills., May 3.—Miss Mary Sanders, the victim of the Spring Point, Cumberland county, outrage of Thursday died Friday night from the effects of the wounds inflicted by her half-witted admirer, William Gallamore. Saturday Gallamore was arrested and given a preliminary examination, the proceedings being conducted at his bedside. His bail was fixed at $5,000. Being unable to furnish this, he was taken to Toledo Saturday night and lodged in jail. The people of the village are greatly excited over the affair and the customary talk about lynching is indulged.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes, that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all coughs and colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful discovery. Trial bottle free at F. Sherer & Co.'s drug store.

Thousands of cases of Consumption are cured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranteed preparation, if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts.

Prentice & Evenson, druggists, O P. O.

Iridescent beads for dress trimmings at Bort, Bailey & Co.'s.

Insanity is on the increase. Statistics show this. Many cases are brought on by overwork, anxiety, excitement, metal trouble and nervous prostration; it is also inherited. Invariably sleepless and constipation manifest themselves before one becomes insane. Constipation induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, low spirits, headache, etc. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic relieves constipation, thereby curing these diseases. Price, 50 cents. By druggists.

SKILL IN VIOLIN-MAKING.

A LESSON IN CONSTRUCTION BY A MASTER OF THE ART.

An Explanation of Principles—Delicate Nature of the Instrument—A Chat on Woods—A Valuable Piece of Spruce—Varnish, Strings and Bow.

Mr. P. A. Josephs, a violin-maker of San Francisco, was recently interviewed by a reporter. Starting at the beginning the reporter asked the first principles of the business.

"Well, sir," replied Mr. Josephs, "I can safely say, after forty years of experience, that the first thing I should impress upon a tyro is that fiddle-making is a trade, and that violin-making is an art. You can make a fiddle by machinery and use a steam-chest to mold it, but a violin must be made by hand, and guarded from moisture as carefully as though it were a perishable article. It is the most sensitive of all instruments of sound, and the only perfect one. It is superior to a piano or an organ because they can not be perfectly tuned. Neither perfect thirds nor perfect fifths can be attained, and if such instruments are perfectly tuned they must consequently be 'out.' Wind instruments do not enter into the competition at all, as they can be too easily blown sharp or flat by the performer."

AN EXPLANATION OF PRINCIPLES.

"The walls of a building," Mr. Josephs went on to say, "control its acoustic properties, do they not? Yes; well it is the same with a violin. Plans for a violin are determined by the rate of the vibration of the wood to be used, the shape and size of the air-chamber, and the violins generally are all dependent on these vibrations. The wood is put in a clamp and tested for its resonant properties, and if it does not come up to the mark of course no labor is wasted in shaping it. When the pitch of the wood is determined, then the calculations come in. Even the 'f' holes in the belly depend on this test. In the calculations, also, must enter model of the violin, which is the amount of concavity and convexity put into the back and belly. This is the reason that a mere copyist never makes a perfect violin. Of course, if he were sure that he had exactly the same material as the old master that he endeavors to imitate, and that the wood was of the same resonance, his violin might be as good as the copy; but these conditions are impossible. Consequently, an artist never makes two violins exactly alike. They might be the same to all casual, or even close, observers; the expert will see the difference at a glance."

"How do you mold the arches in the back and belly?"

They are not molded, but cut out with gouges and tiny planes. The arches run both ways, from side to side and end to end, and the work toward the finish is extremely delicate. Each back and each belly consists of two pieces, glued together so neatly as to give the appearance of a solid slab."

In support of his assertion Mr. Joseph exhibited several pieces joined as he stated, and so artistically that the junction was scarcely discernible, and probably would not be when the varnish was put on over it. Everything about the body of the instrument is fastened with glue, not a tack or a string entering into the composition. Commenting on the delicate nature of the instrument, Mr. Josephs said that the pressure produced by the tension of the strings of modern violins amounted to ninety pounds, and the frail shell would not come anywhere near sustaining such a weight but for the fact of arch and the presence of the bass bar and the sound-post, which are concealed from view in the interior of the air-chamber.

A CHAT ON WOODS, VARNISH, ETC.

The chat on woods that came next was a very interesting part of the interview. The back, neck, sides, and scroll of a good violin are of maple, and the sounding-board, or top, is of spruce. There is need of a great amount of expertness in the selection of wood, and when a maker secures a fine stick he guards it as he would a child or favorite jewel.

Mr. Josephs was happy in the possession of a piece of spruce that he had positive information had been cut over eighty-five years. The stick was found doing service as a beam in a barn, way up in the northern part of Maine. The two woods are selected for their mutual resonance, and to develop this the most perfect conditions are necessary.

"There are several kinds of spruce," went on the artist, "but only one will do, and even then the conditions must be exactly so. The tree must grow in a certain latitude and in a certain soil, and the seasoning is a matter of the greatest importance. In cutting the tree the ax must be laid in the spring, when all the sap is at the top, going to feed the young shoots at the extreme end of the trunk. The reasons for this are several, the main ones being that the wood is left drier and better seasoned, and the ascension of the sap carries with it all the impurities in the fibers, such as grit, for instance, leaving the wood at its cleanest. This branch of the subject was left with the assertion by the host that American wood was the best in the world for violin-making.

The varnish was the next branch of the subject, and a package of brilliant red gum was exhibited as the coloring matter for the finest instruments. It was genuine dragon's blood, now out of commerce, and the little package was all that Mr. Josephs was able to procure in a year's search of the shops of Europe. The making of the famous Cremona varnish does not appear to have been a secret, but the knowledge of its manufacture appears to have been lost for about a century, and the money that has been spent in seeking to resurrect it would make several heavy fortunes.

One common error prevails in regard to the strings, usually termed "cat-gut" by the vulgar. In reality they are made from the entrails of European sheep, and the entrails of a sheep over six months old can not be converted into "E" strings. The sheep in this country do not produce good strings, and only certain parts of Europe produce the very best. The bows were the last subjects of consideration, and Pernambuco wood was their basis the world over. It is the toughest and stiffest wood of its weight in the world, and is rather a valuable article. It is a natural dyewood, and requires no coloring. The fine white hairs that enter into the composition come from France, the coarser black ones being fit for nothing except double bass bows.—Alta Californian.

It Was an Effective Advertisement.

A dry goods house is spoken of in The Shoe and Leather Reporter, which purchased a certain grade of shoes at $1.50 a pair and sold them at $1.49. It was an effective advertisement, but the proprietors took pains to limit the sale of them as much as they could; they gave a gratuity of 5 cents to the clerk who succeeded in persuading a shopper to take something instead that paid a profit.—Exchange.

The Chinese government is reported to be discharging the German military and naval officers in its employ and substituting English officers.

Ely's Cream Balm is an article of undoubted merit. It has no rival as a catarrh remedy. It is pleasant and easy to use, being applied with the finger. It is absorbed, cleansing the passages of poisonous virus and healing the sore and inflamed membrane. Beneficial results are obtained from a few applications and a thorough treatment will cure. Price 50c.

I have used Ely's Cream Balm for dry catarrh (to which castor is persons are subject who come to live here.) It has proved a cure.—B. F. M. Weeks, Denver, Col.

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children at this time. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle.

A New Daniel Webster Story.

"Here is a new Daniel Webster story," says a Washington correspondent. "Daniel once invited Chester Harding, the artist, to dine with him. The day before the dinner another friend sent Harding a bottle of rare old Scotch whisky. When Harding went to Webster's house next day he took this bottle with him, knowing how highly his host would prize it. Leaving it on the hall table he entered the parlor. 'Good evening, Mr. Harding,' said Webster. 'Good evening Mr. Webster,' said Harding; 'I have taken the liberty of bringing an old Scotch friend with me.' 'I am very glad you did,' responded Webster, 'where is the gentleman?' 'He is in the hall,' said Harding; 'will you go out and see him?' 'Yes, sir,' said Webster. So they went out together. 'Here he is, sir,' said Harding, pointing to the bottle. 'Ah,' said Webster, smiling, 'this is the gentleman who bathes in hot water.'—Philadelphia Record.

The Ignorance of Arabi Pasha.

Here an anecdote regarding Arabi Pasha, occurred to the speaker:

"I shall never forget one occurrence, which illustrates the ignorance of Arabi. I presided at a meeting of the council once at which he was present, and when the occupation by the Italians of Assab, in the Red sea, was under discussion. Arabi was very warlike and proposed destroying the Suez canal to keep the Italians out of the Red sea. I told him that that would be useless, as they could go about the Cape of Good Hope and come in by the straits of Bab-el-Mandeb. Arabi was astonished. 'What,' he said, 'is there another way?' He did not even know the geography of his own country."—Foreign Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

A Novel Feature in Investments

The whole country, after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what business has least been affected and uninjured?

Such a business, industry or corporation that can make a better showing now than before the crisis, attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors, and is being eagerly sought for.

There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the Ranche and Cattle business of this great country.

Foremost amongst the strongest, richest and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York, which is now offering $500,000, First Mortgage six per cent 10-year bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel installment feature which appeals to the farmer as well as the banker, the clerk and mechanic as well as the millionaire, and to all who desire to invest their savings at better rates of interest than any bank will allow.

This company issues certificates of indebtedness in one and five dollars, each representing an installment, and when the investor has purchased $50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a $100 *gold bond*, First Mortgage, bearing 6 per cent interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the company's office, at 145 Broadway, N. Y.

The remaining $50 due on the bond being payable to the company in monthly installments not exceeding $5.

The bond commences to draw interest on delivery the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the company give as a bonus, *free*, one fully paid up share of stock of the value of $25.

Those desiring to buy their bonds outright for cash can do so at 10 per cent discount in $100, $500 or $1,000 bonds and receive one, five or ten shares of stock *free*. The bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the company, estimated to be worth $3,000,000, and this money received from sale of bonds will be invested in cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 30 per cent upon the stock after paying 6 per cent on the bonds.

Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for Prospectuses and full information to the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York.—*The N. Y. Financier.*

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark — QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY — On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

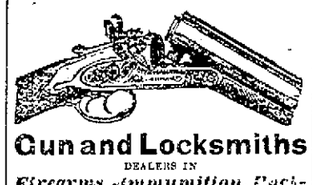
It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PIERSON BROS.



Gun and Locksmiths

DEALERS IN

Firearms, Ammunition, Pocket Knives, Razors, Sewing Machine Supplies. All kinds of Repairing done promptly.

Rifles & Shot Guns TO RENT.

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S. C. BURNHAM,

Jeweler and Optician

86 Milwaukee St. - Janesville, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

TARRANT'S Effervescent Seltzer APERIENT.

An elegant effervescent, pleasant aperient in the form of a powder, producing when dissolved in water an Effervescing draught, recommended by our best physicians as a reliable and agreeable remedy. It cures constipation, cure indigestion, cures Dyspepsia, cures Piles, cures heartburn, cures sick-headache, cures liver complaint, cures Sick Stomach, and gently arouses all the excretory organs to a proper action. It should be found in every household and carried by every traveler. *Sold by druggists everywhere.*

Select School and Home

FOR

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN & YOUTH

AT KALAMAZOO, MICH.

DR. C. T. WILBUR, Proprietor.

Very Select School, Elegant Home, Thirty Years' Experience.

EASTER Send FIFTEEN CENTS in stamps and names and addresses of five of your lady friends living in your city and we will send you a handsome combination Easter Present, to introduce our goods. This offer is good only for six weeks. N. H. M. CO., box 1214, New Haven, Ct.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

A Big Offer To introduce them we will Give AWAY 1,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O. and express office at once.

THE NATIONAL CO., 21 Dey St. N. Y.

FIVE THOUSAND LADIES Wanted at once to do our Fancy Work. No Canvassing. No Humbug. Easily learned and neat. Five to Ten Dollars per week at this season. Steady employment the year round. Apply at once to for particulars to KENSINGTON FRAGRANT AND FANCY ART CO. (Knickerbocker Building), 187 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5,268.

LADIES WANTED—To work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address BOMBAY CO. P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass.

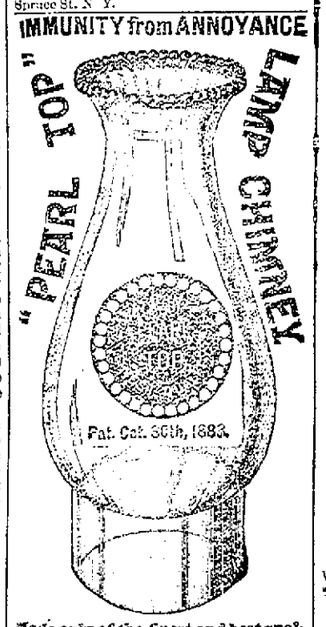
WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVER WARE COMPY, Boston, Mass.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

TO ADVERTISERS—Lowest rates for advertising in 971 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St. N. Y.

IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE



Made only of the finest and best quality of Glass for withstanding heat.

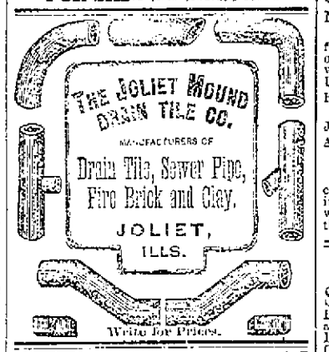
Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

Manufactured ONLY by

GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.

Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS.



Write for Prices.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT ROCK COUNTY.—Clarence V. Culver plaintiff vs. Emma H. Culver, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

FETHERS, JEFFRIS & SMITH,
Plaintiff's Attorney

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Estate of Peter Neybart, deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued this day to Hiram A. Stone and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 7th day of December next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this court, at the office of the Judge thereof, in the city of Janesville, in this county, at the next December term, to be held on the 7th day of December next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated April 13, 1886.

By the court,

AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

apr19dtw

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Lauren L. Robinson, deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued this day to L. D. Robinson, and the time for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 7th day of December next, inclusive, notice is hereby given that this Court, at the office of the Judge thereof in the city of Janesville, in this county at the next December term to be held on the 7th day of December, next, from 1:30 o'clock p. m., to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated April 19, 1886.

By the Court,

AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge.

apr19dtw

ROCK COUNTY, CITY OF JANESVILLE—ss.—In Justice's Court.

To Warren Young:

You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Henry Pentland and W. D. Harmon amounting to forty-three dollars and fifty cents; now, unless you shall appear before H. S. Priebard, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, at his office in the postoffice building in said city of Janesville, on the 3d day of May, A. D., 1886, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.—Dated this 12th day of April, 1886.

HENRY PENTLAND, W. D. HARMON, Plaintiffs.

apr13d3w

MISCELLANEO

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY MAY 3.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a good second hand basket phaeton as good as new. May be seen at O. T. Wright's River st.

Shurtleff's ice cream by the dish or gallon, at Golling's.

Headquarters for fresh fruits and vegetables, string beans, asparagus, lettuce, radishes, new cabbages, Bermuda onions, young onions and pie plant, all fresh and crisp, and at the lowest prices. In fruits we have bananas, oranges, lemons, pineapples and all others in season.
VANKIRK BRO'S.

Sale of household furniture, etc., Apply to W. A. Hood at the New York Saving Store or at house, corner South Jackson and School streets, any day this week from ten to twelve a. m. or from two to five p. m.

Clam, Special Agent, B. B. B., and other fine cigars, at Golling's.

WANTED—Everybody to know that Ebel & Co. will issue a Directory of Rock county. Just what every business man needs.

My household furniture at private sale. W. A. Hood, corner South Jackson and Schools streets. Ten to twelve a. m. and two to five p. m.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Just repaired throughout; corner Academy and Pleasant streets. Inquire of C. E. Mitchell.

The new county directory will contain the names and postoffice address of all farmers, and tell whether or not they own real estate.

Shurtleff's ice cream at Skinner's.

The Little Dutch and Coquette cigar at Canniff & Wells, Opera house block.

The name, business or occupation, and postoffice address of every man in the county. See Ebel & Co's New Directory of Rock county.

Dry pine slabs. BLAIR & GOWDEY.

Just what every business man needs a complete Directory of Rock county giving names of all farmers and stating whether or not they own real estate.

J. W. Brown keeps the best cigars in the market, Lappin's block, East side.

FOR SALE—A full octave square piano MRS. DIMOCK, Myers house

Shurtleff's ice cream in molds to order Satisfaction guaranteed. At Golling's.

Go to Canniff & Wells for a good cigar Opera house block.

Fresh eggs only 8 cents per dozen at the C. O. D. 16 and 18 River street.

HOUSE TO RENT—Corner of South Third and Main streets. Enquire of W. D. McKey.

Go to J. W. Brown's cigar store, Lappin's block for the best cigars in the city

New line cotton plushes for window draperies at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

Shurtleff's ice cream by the dish or gallon at Gollings, West Milwaukee street.

Shurtleff's ice cream at Skinner's.

Our goods are all fresh and the best in the market. J. W. BROWN, Lappins Block.

TO RENT—A good house southwest corner 4th ward park. Enquire of L. B Cutting.

The best cigar in the city at Canniff & Wells, Opera house block.

YES—We repair lawn mowers, gasoline stoves and anything else that you want repaired, and guarantee satisfaction.
PIERSON BROS.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework at 26, North Jackson street

Delicious soda water at Skinner's restaurant.

The Troy Steam laundry has improved facilities for doing up lace curtains, pillow shams and all kinds of fancy work, and will guarantee perfect satisfaction.

D. Conger has choice Burbank potatoes for sale, at Williams' feed store, Market Square, West Side, for a few days only.

Jewett's Refrigerators $9.50 up; Jewett's filters $5.00 up; baby carriages $2.75 up; bird cages 40 cents up; pocket cook stoves 25 cents each; painted flower pots 5 cents up at Wheelock's Crockery store.

Special Agent, Deacon, Little Havana B. B. B. and other popular brands of cigars at Skinner's.

Salt for stock and agricultural purposes at low figures. BLAIR & GOWDEY.

Striped velvets all colors, for dress trimmings at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

Cigars, wholesale and retail at J. W. Brown's, Lappin's block.

Bort, Bailey & Co's dress good department is the most attractive in the city.

Large buttons and any of the new trimmings can be bought one-third less than others ask for them, at Archie Reid's.

All grades of gauze underwear for ladies, gents and children at Bort, Bailey & Co.

FOR SALE—A very large sound pair of young horses. Inquire at this office, or at the old Co. Owen's barn or of W. H. Terry.

A large assortment of cream and white wool suitings at Bort, Bailey Co's.

An immense line of trimmings for wraps and suits at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

Another case of orange marmalade, just received at Denniston's.

Have your stoves stored, blacked and set up next season.
METCALF & GOWDEY.

Use the J. J. B. malt yeast.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, the best 217 acre openings farm in Rock county.
H. H. BLANCHARD.

Try Elecampane Cough Syrup Eldredge keeps it.

FOR SALE—House and lot in third ward, for $400. The lot is full of nice fruit. WHEELER & STEVENS.

$4,000 to loan, by C. E. Bowles.

Brieflets.

—Colvin's "Boston Bakery" cart "carries the cakes."

—The strike among the employes of the railway companies is the topic of general conversation among all classes

—Crystal Temple of Honor No. 32 assembles in regular weekly session this evening—lodge room in the Judd block, North Main street.

—The examination of Albert Geiser charged with stealing the pocket book of Henry Schmitz the harness maker, is being held in the municipal court this afternoon.

—Regular meeting of the common council this evening at eight o'clock. The principal business of this session will be the consideration of the application for liquor licenses.

—The Womans' Christian Temperance Union will hold a meeting on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock in the chapel of the Congregational church. Entrance on Dodge street. All are invited.
BY THE SECRETARY.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Alden, of North Bluff street, second ward, celebrated their forty-ninth wedding anniversary on Saturday afternoon, only the children and grandchildren being of the merry party.

—At a caucus at Evansville on Saturday evening, C. E. Lee, formerly supervisor from the town of Magnolia, was nominated for president of the board next year. At Clinton Dr. John W. Jones was nominated by both parties to succeed F. A. Ames as supervisor from that town.

—The case of Charles Horn against James Drummond was to have come up in Justice Wickham court to-day but a change of venue was taken to Justice M. S. Prichard. The action is to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff's buggy in a runaway of a team belonging to Mr. Drummond.

—The people of the first ward have been much troubled with tramps lately, and during the past few days they have been especially bad. Some of them became so bold that instead of asking for food and clothing they demanded it, and finally Marshal Hogan was spoken to. Yesterday he kept a closer watch than usual in that part of the city, and five of the professional tourists fell into his clutches.

—"No," said a bankrupt merchant sadly, "advertising doesn't pay. I tried it just before I failed, so I know what I am talking about." "What newspaper did you advertise in?" "Not any newspaper. I pasted five hundred dodgers on a barn just out of town, and I'm a sinner if a wind storm that same night didn't scatter that barn over a ten-acre cow pasture. Don't talk to me about advertising."—*Exchange.*

—The Woman's Foreign Mission Circle of Court Street church will meet in the Sabbath school room Wednesday, May 5th, at 3:30 o'clock, p. m. Let the members all be present, as at this meeting arrangements must be made for the district meeting, May 25th and 26th. Refreshments will be served at six o'clock promptly to accommodate business friends who will, it is hoped, find it a pleasant place for supper, while giving aid and encouragement to a noble cause. The rooms will be ready for the Choral Union at 8 o'clock.

—Yesterday afternoon the home of Henry E. Wallis on North Jackson street, first ward, was filled with friends and relatives of the late Samuel Wallis, gathered to listen to the funeral services of the deceased. The Rev. M. G. Hodge, D. D., officiated. His remarks contained many tributes to the deceased, and had in them much of comfort for the bereaved ones; while the song service rendered by the choir of the Baptist church, was also very appropriate. At the close of the service the remains were taken to Oak Hill cemetery for interment, R. P. Bleasdale, James Trumbull, James Flaherty, Henry Schofield, Broomfield Byers and George Burt acting as pall bearers.

—Yesterday morning the Rev. A. J. Van Wagner, of the Congregational church, made a short statement to his congregation in which the liabilities of the society were given as about twelve hundred dollars. Several furnaces have been bought lately, and other debts have been incurred which though not yet due, would be in the near future. A proposition was made to raise a part of the amount by subscription, and collectors were appointed and asked to pass through the congregation. The result was remarkable, for in less than twenty minutes, not a part, but the entire sum had been raised and about two hundred dollars besides was pledged. Such support is very flattering to a pastor and speaks volumes for the church in question.

—The funeral of the late John Spence was held at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, from the residence of the family corner of North Main and North First streets (City Hotel), the service being conducted at the house by the Rev. J. F. Conover, D. D., rector of Trinity church. There was a very large attendance, the Masonic order, of which deceased was a member, attending in a body. At the conclusion of the religious service at the house the remains were taken in charge by the Masons and conveyed to Oak Hill cemetery, followed by a very large funeral cortege. At the cemetery the remains were laid tenderly at rest in accordance with the beautiful ritual of the Masonic order. The pall bearers were Messrs. George Reese, Wm. Winkly, D. H. Wood J. T. Wilcox, T. C. Cook, and —— Luck.

Tobacco Growers.

There will be a regular monthly meeting of the Rock County Tobacco Growers' association, held at the court house, Thursday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.
O. L. DEFOREST, Secretary.
Janesville, Wis., April 26th, 1886.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure

COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES—

Possesses the remedial power of these two valuable specific in their fullest degree. Is prepared in a palatable form, easily tolerated by the stomach, and for delicate, sickly children, Emaciation Consumption and all impoverished conditions of the blood is unequaled by any other remedy.

—THE GAZETTE IS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FOR 12 CENTS A WEEK.

THE BODY FOUND.

The Treacherous River Gives up the Body of Little August Gherke.

The body of little August Gherke, who was drowned on Saturday, April 24th, by accidently falling into the river at the rear of the Jeffris block, was recovered this morning between seven and eight o'clock on the farm of Supervisor Wm. Gunn, some three miles down the river, in the town of Rock. This morning at an early hour the body was seen by a woman who was passing on Monterey bridge, as it floated over the dam, and she immediately gave the alarm to a party of men who were fishing near by, among whom were Night Officer Ed. Smith. Officer Smith followed the body down the river until he reached the McLean woolen mill, at which place he hailed Ald. J. B. McLean. Here a boat was procured, the chase being continued until the body was recovered, and upon reaching the Gunn farm it was taken from the water. Here the body was taken into one of Mr. Gunn's buildings, and word sent to the city. The undertaker's wagon, belonging to Messrs. Britton & Kimball, was sent down and the body was brought to the city, and after being placed in a coffin was taken to the grief stricken home of the parents on East Milwaukee street, and thus, after nine days of terrible suspense over the loss of their darling boy, the cold and lifeless form is rescued from its watery grave, and the sorrowing parents may rest with the consolation that it will now have a christian burial. In their sad affliction the parents have the sympathy of all.

The funeral will be held at the home, East Milwaukee street, at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

—THE GAZETTE IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST DAILIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE; THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS ONLY 12 CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Personal.

—General B. M. Prentiss was a guest of the Grand while in this city.

—Luther Lallin Mills, Esq., of Chicago, is in the city to-day, attending to some legal business.

—Mr. Charles Tryon, of Batavia, N. Y., was a guest of A. A. Jackson, Esq., of this city yesterday.

—M. G. Jeffris, Esq., of Fethers, Jeffris & Smith, went to Milwaukee to-day on business in the United States court.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Greene, of Albany Green county, this state, were in the city over Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Sayre, of the first ward. Mr. Greene has been one of the heaviest buyers of leaf tobacco of the '85 crop.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Richardson, of the second ward, with Miss Mattie J. Dow, who has been visiting them the past eight months, left to-day for Lyndonville, Vermont. Mr. Richardson will be absent about three weeks, Mrs. Richardson remaining in the east until early fall.

—Hon. James Sutherland returned home this afternoon from Washington, where he spent the last week in attendance upon the annual meeting of the National Historical society. He also had a very pleasant visit with the President and with Congressman Price.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kemp, of New York, arrived in the city at one o'clock this afternoon and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Tallman, of the fourth ward. Mr. Tallman extends a cordial invitation to all the old friends of Mr. Kemp to call on him this evening from eight to ten o'clock.

The best on earth can be truly said of Griggs' Glycerine salve, which is a sure safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores Will positively cure piles, tetter, and all skin eruptions. Try this wonderful healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 25 cents. Druggists.

The Weather.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning the hermometer indicated 51 degrees above zero. Clear with south wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 78 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with southwest wind. For the corresponding hours last year the register was 36 and 61 degrees above zero. At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 55 degrees above zero. Cloudy with southwest wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 75 degrees above zero. Cloudy with southwest wind. For the coresponding hours one year ago the register was 44 and 61 degrees above zero.

Waukesha Water, 10 Gallons for $1

To give every one a chance to drink Waukesha water, we will give (until further notice) 10 gallons for one dollar. Agency in Janesville will be at Heimstreet's drug store. Days of shipment Tuesdays and Thursday.
ACME MINERAL SPRING CO.

Election of Officers.

The St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society held a meeting at their rooms last evening, and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President—H. M. Joyce.
Vice President—Phillip Doheny.
Recording Secretary—James Hickey.
Financial Secretary—Michael Sullivan.
Treasurer—Michael Murphy.
Members of Board—N. Gillespie, J. Bracken and G. Pickering.
Trustees—M. Birmingham.
Marshals—John Nelson and Michael Sullivan.
Stewards—J. Burke, B. Dugan, J. Gagan, and D. Conors.
Janitor—P. Birmingham.

This society is in a flourishing condition, having one hundred and thirty members; true to the cause of total abstinence and benevolence, and an honor to the community over which its influence is exerted.

Attention Children.

The little sons and daughters of the G. A. R. are requested to meet at Post hall next Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to make arrangements for Memorial Day. The boys are especially invited.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE, 12 CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

It will pay our readers to look over the new advertisement of E. J. Green, 23 West Milwaukee street. He always has some bargains in crockery that will pay them to examine. Anyone wishing a baby carriage or flower pots cannot afford to purchase without first examining his stock.

LOOKING FOR LABORERS.

The C. M. and St. P. Send Along the Line After Men to Handle Freight.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company are collecting men along its lines to take the place of the striking freight handlers in Chicago, and Sunday night a special train that came through here took a number of them to the scene of operations. Every few minutes Saturday afternoon men had stepped into the office and C. M. & St. P. freight depot to signify their willingness of going, and by night forty-seven names had been taken. About nine o'clock yesterday morning a dispatch was received stating that the special train would be in from Milwaukee at two o'clock and at that hour the depot platform was well filled with men willing to handle freight. The train came in but only stopped for a few minutes and then passed on to Monroe where it was to take on another party. It did not return until ten o'clock and in the mean time the union men around town put in their best work. One of them would get into a crowd and begin to talk of how many "scabs" were certain to be killed before many days, while the company's recruits would feel cold chills shooting up their backs. The prophecy that "they would most of them be sent back in cold meat boxes" had its effect at last, and when the train started out of here a short time after ten o'clock it had on board only about sixty passengers. Twenty of them were from Monroe, thirteen from Brodhead, and twelve from here; but men were picked up at many of the stations between here and Milwaukee and between there and Chicago so that when the party arrived in Chicago at three o'clock this morning it had reached very fair proportions. The men will probably be set to work at once but it is very doubtful whether or not they will remain unmolested, notwithstanding the presence of the company's detective force.

The Chicago & Northwestern have not sent out for any men, and up to late Saturday afternoon everything continued as usual. Then the crowd saw what was going on in the different warehouses and rushed in upon them. The men were forced to stop work and have not since been able to return. In consequence of this directions have been sent out to agents instructing them not to receive any freight for Chicago or points beyond except in car lots. For some time the orders have been to receive no perishable freight; and this will tie up most of the traffic between Chicago and other points on the road. The train men who came up from the scene of the strike this morning report that everything is quiet and that all trains are running without interruption. The only trouble is in the freight houses, none of the switchmen having shown any desire to go out or cause any trouble.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In the case of Stark against the city of Janesville the plaintiff was permitted to amend complaint.

The motion to strike out defendant's answer in the case of Schlitz & Co. against Jules Torgeson was denied.

This morning the replevin suit of William Tuckwood against Sheriff Hanthorn came on for trial, Carpenter & McGowan representing the plaintiff, and Dunwiddie & Golden, the defendant. The action is to recover some goods which the sheriff took some time ago to satisfy claims against the shoe store of Charles Tuckwood.

It is probable that the case of Loretta Hoffman against the town of Milton, will go to the jury this afternoon, as the closing arguments are now being made by John Winans, Esq.

Fire at Beloit.

Beloit had a two thousand dollar fire on Saturday morning, and the Free Press says the fire department had a terrible time in getting to work. The fire was in a large square frame house corner of Bushnell and Canal streets, known as the "Strong Place," being entirely destroyed. Cause of fire unknown. After devoting a half column to a detailed description of the fire, the Free Press says:

"That the fire department lacks organization, even if the boys who were out did their work well, and that much must be done to put it in shape is evident from some things which occurred last night. For instance: Many of the men did not hear the alarm, the bell not waking them; the chief and assistant chief engineers were not out—probably did not know of the fire, which shows that some plan should be arranged to warn the men; the hook & ladder truck was not taken to the fire at all; the door of the No. 1 engine house was broken, there being no key handy; the engineer at the water works was not notified at all of the fire being out, so kept high pressure on for three hours, when one hour would have done—a matter of no consequence to people generally, but shows a lack of organization. These defects are not mentioned to underrate the services of the fire department, but to urge the aldermen to perform their duty in supplying these deficiencies, as it rests with the council to do these things."

Beloit has a good system of water works, and with proper management, a fire ought not to get the start of them, but will, just as long as the people depend on the "old" system of fire department. "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," is truthfully illustrated here. Volunteer firemen have had their day, and any city affording a complete system of water works, such as Beloit possesses, must of necessity afford the modern firemen, with all apparatus. "Get there, Eli," is the fire cry of to-day, and if our friends of Beloit would like an illustration of how a department turns out in the dead of night, just send a delegation up to the county seat, and we'll show em; and while at the same time we lack many little things to work with, yet we will show you how to "get."

Tobacco Sales.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending May 3, 1886:

1400 cases, crop of 1881, Wisconsin Havana, 8 to 11 cents.

100 cases, crop of 1884, Little Dutch, 13 cents.

100 cases, crop of 1885, Pennsylvania Havana pt.

100 cases, crop of 1884, Pennsylvania, Havana at 8 to 12 cents.

120 cases, crop of 1884, Pennsylvania Seed Leaf, at 9 to 10 cents.

100 cases, crop of 1881, New England Seed Leaf and Spanish, at 15 to 30 cents.

Total cases, 1,900.

—TWELVE CENTS A WEEK PAYS FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE—SEND IN YOUR NAMES.

THE CHURCHES.

The Rev. A. J. Van Wagner Continues His Series of Lectures—Other Services.

Last evening the Rev. A. J. Van Wagner took as a subject for his lecture "Blunderers and Wrongs." The discourse was undoubtedly the best one of the series and was listened to with deep interest. Mr. Van Wagner spoke first of health, and said that a person with a diseased body could not be a really perfect christian. Continuing he referred to the many boys who are now getting a "street education." There are between one and two hundred of them and they are seen at all times and in all places. Around the streets until nine or ten o'clock, at the doors of lecture halls, near the rink, and on Sunday nights around the churches they are found. Home is the place for them after dark and parents should see that they are kept there. Besides giving them to understand that they must not leave home after dark, it should be arranged so that they would not be obliged to go elsewhere for their amusements. He closed by speaking of the practice of carrying concealed weapons which he said is very common here and cited numerous examples where accidents had happened and where crimes had been committed because of that custom.

At Trinity church the music of last Sunday was repeated while a very fair audience listened to the able discourses by the pastor. Mrs. H. A. Doty presided at the organ, and her playing was unusually fine. The success of Trinity church choir is due largely to this lady's untiring efforts and excellent execution.

The Rev. Edward R. Sweetland officiated at Christ's church yesterday morning and preached an excellent sermon. The resignation of the former pastor the Rev. C. M. Pullen took effect on Easter and it is not yet known who will be secured to take his place. Mr. Pullen retires in order that he may devote more time to mission work, in which field he has been very successful.

He Got the Squeeze on Gould.

I only know of one man who ever got the squeeze on Gould. He was feeling very hard against Gould, as he had been worsted in some transaction. He bought a lot of nine defaulted bonds, in which Gould was interested, paying about $4,000 for them. Then he quietly sat down on them and waited. About four years later Gould wanted them. He had all the rest, had taken them in at very low prices, but needed those nine to release the mortgage. He made several bids, the first very low, but the holder wouldn't budge. It was some vital point to Gould, and he was finally compelled to pay the face value of the bonds, principal and interest, with the interest compounded, the whole amounting to about $10,000. The same man got ahead of Gould in another case. He did it just for revenge, as the money there was in it did not amount to much either to him or Gould.—A. J. Weil in Globe-Democrat.

Poetry and a Good Pronunciation.

Professor James Russell Lowell, whom Emerson and other good judges have voted the greatest American poet, is probably also the best pronouncer of English. It is not likely that he has a superior in England, and he certainly has not in the United States. He says "sat-yu" for satiu, and he does not say "Franche" or "Frawnce" for France.

Poets like Mr. Lowell and Dr. Holmes have to be very particular about these things, because the length or brevity of a vowel is the very essence of rhythm and meter. For this reason, good pronunciation and correct accents are more easily learned from good poetry than from ordinary prose. It is worth a long journey to hear Dr. Holmes or Mr. Lowell read their own poems. Dr. Holmes is specially good at reading his witty verses, and Mr. Lowell in reading his serious poems.—Detroit Free Press.

If Gossip Were not Indulged in.

What would social or domestic life be if gossip were never indulged in? Suppose a family sat around the breakfast-table and the dinner-table and the fireside at night and talked about nothing but the weather, or, if it be a profound-thinking family, about "ethical culture" (that's a Boston term, I believe), or mental phenomena. How interesting life would be! There is a time for gossip, just as there is a time for serious reflection. And the so-called "idle gossip" is not only not injurious but it is beneficial as a relaxation from the severe duties of life.—Richmond State.

The "Restaurant Plan" on Steamships.

One of the transatlantic steamship lines is said to have determined upon trying the "restaurant plan" next summer, the passenger paying for what he orders only.

The fact remains true, through all time and in every grade of society, that woman is and must be chiefly her own protector.—Philadelphia Record.

The only countries in Europe which are governed by native rulers are Portugal, Turkey, and the several German kingdoms.

They say the prince of Wales is having a wretched time with chronic dyspepsia.

A course of stenography has been opened for women in Padua.

It is now the thing to edge your crazy quilts with fur.

We never suspect coffee on good grounds

C. O. D.

Flour, flour, flour

Best Minnesota Patent	$1 30
Best Minnesota Triumph	1 15
Best Minnesota Straight	1 00
40 bars Fairbanks Soap	1 00
5 lbs Mex Java Coffee	1 00
25 lbs Prunes	1 00
6 lbs Evap Raspberries	1 00
12 lbs Evap Blackberries	1 00
12 Cans Corn, Beans or Peas	1 00
12 Cans Pumpkin or Blueberries	1 00
3 lb Cal White Cherries	15
3 lbs Cal White Grapes	15
Armour's BestHams	10
Armour's Picnic Hams	7
Armour's Boneless Hams	10

We are selling crackers at less than factory prices,
F. W. CHRISTMAN.

Purchase your hosiery at Archie Reids With every 50c worth of hosiery bought, a darning ball is given free.

East End Grocery.

Owing to our large trade in canned goods, we have concluded to have a Canned Goods Sale, beginning Tuesday, April 20th, and continuing all the week. Look at these prices, and we think you will buy:

3 lb Standard peaches	10
3 lb Standard apples	10
3 lb Golden Pumpkin	10
3 lb Standard Squash	10
2 lb Standard gooseberries	10
2 lb Standard blue berries	10
2 lb pine apples	10
2 lb Best black berries	10
3 lb Lima Beans	10
2 lb standard corn	10
2 lb standard Succotash	10
2 lb Best Peas	10

And lots of other brands too numerous to mention. Come early before the assortment is broken. East End Grocery.
BRACE & BROWN

LOCAL MATTERS.

Another big lot of sample corsets just received at Archie Reid's and it is to your interest to buy them here as you will readily see by the following prices: Warner's Coraline, 75c; Warner's Abdominal, 75c; all 75c corsets 45c, all 50c corsets 29c.

Elecampane Cough Syrup at Eldredge's 50 cents per bottle

Elecampane Cough Syrup is a purely herbal remedy, Eldredge keeps it.

A 180 acre farm to exchange for city property. C. E. BOWLES.

Bargains in trimmed hats at Mrs Saddler's.

All kinds of harness, blankets and lap robes, at James A. Fathers'.

Wolf, buffalo and goat robes, at James A. Fathers', corner Court and Main streets.

Great inducements are offered by Archie Reid, in winter cloaks. Now is the time to buy and get a jersey jacket free.

FOR SALE—On easy terms 140 acre farm at a great sacrifice. This is the best bargain in Rock county.
H. H. BLANCHARD.

2,800 standard dollars will buy a residence property, on east side, worth $3,500 in gold. C. E. BOWLES.

Two cases steam cooked oats and wheat at Denniston's.

FOR SALE.—Two desirable lots situated on Washington street, first ward Enquire of J. W. Sale.

A house now renting for $8 a month with two good lots, in second ward, for sale for $1,000. C. E. BOWLES.

Gasoline, oil and gas stoves, and ice chests; corner cupboards and wardrobes, at the second hand store of S. F. Sanborn, near Gazette office.

Sugar cured hams and dried beef at Denniston's.

You can buy outlying property in this city now at your own price. With street cars running past it a few months hence its price and value will be increased fifty per cent. Propositions are now in order
C. E. BOWLES

Ladies intending to purchase a parasol this spring will find it to their interest to inspect Archie Reid's stock before buying. Over 300 styles to select from.

33300 ACRES MINNESOTA LANDS are to be sold at Public Auction. The Trustees of the Estate of Jay Cooke & Co., in Bankruptcy, will offer for sale to the highest bidder 33,000 acres valuable lands yet remaining. The real estate must be disposed of immediately in order to settle with creditors. Such an opportunity is rarely offered for a safe and paying investment. Sale takes place at the Chicago Real Estate Board, Room 3, 161 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 26, at twelve noon. Each tract sold separately. Address W. J. Batsey & Co., 47 Tribune building, Chicago, Ill., or James C. Young, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, April 21, 1886.

FLOUR—Patent $4.45 per sack; Vienna $1.35 Daisy, $1.25; Dandy, $1.80 per sack.
WHEAT—Winter 60@75c; good to best spring 70@76c; common to fair.
RYE—In good request at 47@49c per 56 lbs.
BUCKWHEAT—Dull at 40@45c.
BARLEY—Fair to choice samples 35@43c: low grades 33@38c.
CORN—New Shelled 30@32c; new ear 75 lbs 28@30c.
HAY—Timothy for ton $8 @$12, other kinds $2@$8. Baled hay $11.50 per ton.
GROUND FEED—75c per 100 lbs.
OATS—24@26c; according to quality
MEAL—$1.6c per 100 lbs.
POTATOES—35@45c per bushel.
BUTTER—Good supply, 14@16c.
EGGS—Fresh 8@9c per dozen
TIMOTHY SEED—$1.00@1.75 per 46 lbs.
POULTRY—Turkeys 8@9c; chickens 7@8c
CLOVER SEED—$6.00@6.25 per bushel.
HIDES—Green 7@7½c. Dry 12@15c.
PELTS—Range at 30@75c each.
WOOL—Ranges at 22@27c ¼ off for unmerchantable.
LIVE STOCK—Hogs $3.50@3.90, per. 100 lbs Cattle $3.00@4.00.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 3.—2:30 p. m.

DESCRIPTION.	OPEN'D.	HIGH'ST	LOW'ST	CLOSED
Wheat,—				
May	78¾	78¾	77¾	78
June	80⅝	80⅝	79⅝	80
July	82⅝	82⅝	81⅝	81⅞
Corn,—				
May	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛
June	36⅞	36⅞	36⅛	36⅝
July	38	38	37⅝	37⅞
Oats,—				
May	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
June	29⅞	30	29⅝	29⅝
July	29⅝	29⅝	29	29
Pork,—				
May	9 10	9 10	9 02	9 02
June	9 20	9 20	9 10	9 10
July	9 30	9 30	9 20	9 20

Concrete Walks.

The undersigned is now prepared to put down Concrete sidewalks in this city. Parties intending to build new walks will find it to their interest to call at Mr. C. Abner's boot and shoe store, or I. G. Brown B's, where all information will be furnished, and with whom orders can be left. H. H. HASKELL.
apr20d4m

E. J. GREEN,

West Milwaukeet street.

Crockery Store.

Bargains in Crockery. Tea Sets cheaper than any other house in the city. Fresh arrival of

Flower Pots.

Ask to see our latest novelties in Coral Ginseware.

Do not fail to see our line of

Baby Carriages

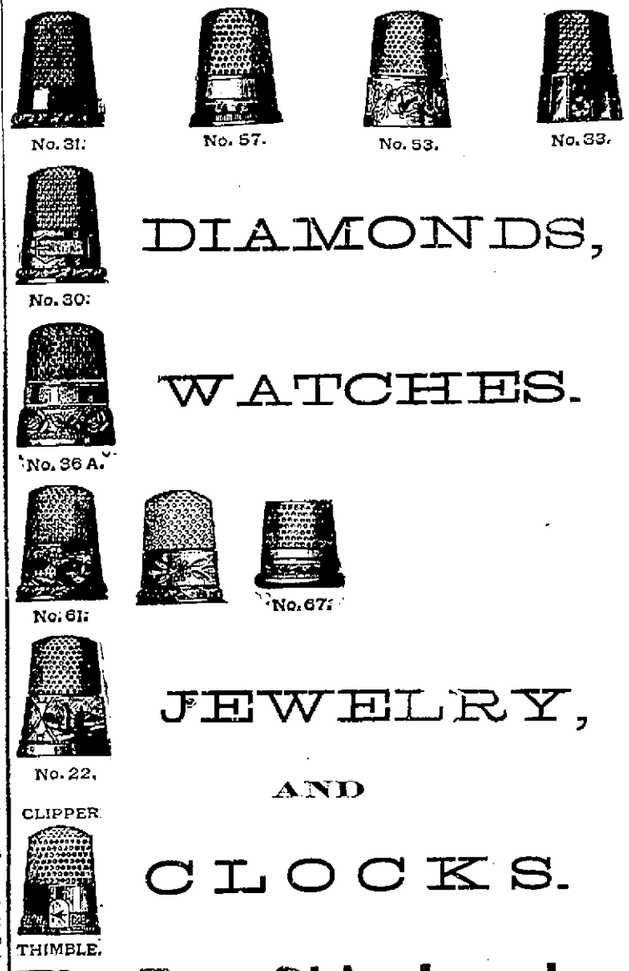
We handle but one line, and that is the best from the noted J. P. Sweet & Son's factory, the largest in America.
apr21daweowly

TO ADVERTISE and meet with success requires a knowledge of the value of newspapers, and a correctly displayed advt. To secure such information as will enable you to advertise JUDICIOUSLY CONSULT LORD AND THOMAS NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. The Gazette may be found on file at the office of Lord & Thomas, McCormick block, for such of our citizens who desire to see the paper when in Chicago

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

FRED H. FELLOWS



The East Side Jeweler.

MERCHANT TAILORING!

The Largest Line of

SPRING SUITINGS, COATINGS, TROUSERINGS!

Ever Shown in this Market and

AT PRICES THAT WILL PLEASE ALL!

And with our present facilities for getting up Garments to Order, we are confident that we can please all of our old, and as many new patrons as give us their orders.

FOOTE & WILCOX.

FURNITURE!

Cheaper than any House in the City!

Walnut Chamber Suits	$18 00	Ash Chamber Suits	$17 00
Marble Top "	25 00	Walnut Bedsteads	4 00
Walnut Bureaus	7 00	" Book Cases	17 50

COMMON BEADSTEADS..... $2 00

Also for the next sixty days

We offer Extension Tables at Prices Which Defy Competition

ALL WALNUT EXTENSION TABLES 75c per foot | ALL ASH EXTENSION TABLES 55c per ft.

We manufacture our goods and can save you middleman's profit, freight, etc.

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

OFFICE, Wareroom, and Factory in the Janesville water power, west side of river.

M. HANSON & CO.

DO NOT FORGET!

THAT

The Travelers Accident Insurance Co.

Of Hartford, Conn.

Is the Largest Accident Company in the World;

That it is the only large one in America. That it pays $4,000 a day for losses by death and disabling injury. That it has paid $10,500,000 to policy holders since 1864. That on in nine of all insured under its Accident policies have received fatal or disabling injuries.

CHAS. DUTTON & SON, Agents,

Pioneer Insurance Headquarters, East end Milwaukee Street bridge.